

ING.

Consignees.	Intended Despatch
Chinese	
O. S. N. Co	22d
Arjau Hubener & Co	
nyuan Bros. & Co	
Medios & Co	
well & Co	Early
well & Co	
ario & Co	
er	
ur	
in Durd & Co	
man & Co	
well & Co	Early
by, Livingston & Co	22d
owitz & Co	

at Canton.

HARBOUR.

at Canton.	Captain.
McC. E. Donville, Lieut.	
C. Crowdy, Lieut.	
Attached to Melville	
30 In Ordinary	
60 In ordinary.	
40 Keppel, Lieut.	
Johnson, Lieut. Comr.	
Jose Vez, Captain	
R. Bernard, D.M.I.G. &c.	
Commodore Oliver Jones	

CHINA



MAIL.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, AND WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE "HONGKONG EVENING MAIL."

Vol. XXIV. } 號二十月四年八十六百八千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, 22ND APRIL, 1868.

日十三月三年辰戌治同 { Price, \$24 per Annum.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALMAN, 11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. (Gordon & Gorton, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C.)

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—Gordon & Gorton, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—WORTH & DAVEN, San Francisco.

CHINA:—Hutton, Deane & Co. Amoy, Gilman & Co. Foochow, Thompson & Co. Shanghai, F. Fong & Co. Malacca, C. KARUTH & Co.



OFFICIAL NOTIFICATIONS.

It is hereby notified that, until further orders, the China Mail and Overland China Mail will be the official mediums of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate at Canton. British Consulate, Canton, April 16, 1868. D. B. ROBERTSON, Consul.

It is hereby notified that, until further orders, the China Mail and Overland China Mail will be the official mediums of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate at Amoy. British Consulate, Amoy, April 22, 1868. R. SWINHOE, Consul.

Arrivals.

April 22. Tanager. H. P. M. ...

New Advertisements.

TO BE LET.
ON A LEASE.

ALL that Large Plot of GROUND at West Point, near the Sailor's Home and enclosed by a substantial brick wall, known as the French Marine Lot and registered in the Land office as Marine Lot No. 100. Measuring on the Praya and the South side, each 170 feet, and on the East and West sides, each 250 feet; containing 42,500 square feet.

This plot of Ground facing the Praya is admirably adapted for a Coal or Timber Yard, or for a Ship Building or Manufacturing Establishment.

For further particulars, apply to CARLOWITH & Co., Hongkong; or to H. D. MARSHALL, Hong Central, Macao.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. RESPECTABLE Person as an ASSISTANT in a Millinery Store. Apply to "A. B. C." Office of this Paper. Hongkong, April 21, 1868.

EX STEAMER "AGAMEMNON," SHERRY. FIRST quality, 1 dozen per case, \$10.50. BRANDY.

Martell's Extra Fine CHAMPAGNE, 1 dozen per case, \$15. Martell's BRANDY, 1 dozen per case, \$10.

Apply to G. DUBOST & Co. Hongkong, April 17, 1868. 17my

New Advertisements.

C. L. VOLKMANN, Private Boarding Establishment, 20, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, January 7, 1868.

MRS. VINTON'S PRIVATE FAMILY BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT, Hollywood Road, next door to the Hotel on Munro.

Hongkong, May 1, 1867.

TO BE LET. BY

BAND AMATEUR SOCIETY.

BY kind permission of Lieut. Colonel G. J. BURNK, The Members of the above will perform on FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, The 24th and 25th April, 1868, AT THE GARRISON THEATRE, North Barracks.

The new Burlesque Extravaganza, entitled ILL TREATED, ILL TROVATORE; OR THE MOTHER THE MAIDEN AND THE MUSICIANER.

To conclude with the Laughable Farce by ALFRED WIGAN, Esq., entitled A MODEL OF A WIFE.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES. PAQUEBOIS POSTE FRANCAIS.

INDIA AND CHINA LINES, HONGKONG AGENCY.

STEAM FOR HAIKONG, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALE, SOERABAYA, ALEXANDRIA, MESSINA, MARSEILLES, ALGER.

HONGKONG, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship Impedatrice, Commandant MAYOT, will leave this Port for the above places, with Mail, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, shortly after the arrival of the steamer Depie, expected from Shanghai on or about the 25th instant.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. of the 24th Instant, Specie and Parcels until 5 p.m. of the 24th Instant. Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.

C. BERTRAND, Principal Agent, Hongkong, April 16, 1868.

Shipplag.

FOR SINGAPORE.

The Steamship

"MONA,"

will be despatched for the above port on Saturday next, the 25th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, April 20, 1868. 25ap

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

The A 1 British barque

"ATREVIDA,"

Captain BARNETT, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co. Hongkong, April 14, 1868.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

The British barque

"D. J. SPRING,"

300 Tons Register, Captain MINOXTON, will have early despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, April 9, 1868. 30ap

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 British Ship

"ELIZA,"

1,378 Tons Register, SEDGLEY, Master, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BOSSMAN & Co. Hongkong, March 25, 1868. 23p

Insurances.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
CAPITAL \$2,000,000, IN 2,000 SHARES OF \$1,000 EACH.
\$100 per Share to be paid on Allotment, and \$100 six months after Allotment.

NOTICE.

WITH reference to the following Resolutions passed at a Meeting of the Shareholders of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company held on the 8th instant, applications for Shares in the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited will be received by the General Managers, the form of application to be as follows:—

To the General Managers and Consulting Committee of the HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

GENTLEMEN,—
I request you to allot me Shares of One Thousand Dollars each in the above named Company, and I agree to accept such Shares, or any less number which may be allotted to me, and to pay a Call of One Hundred Dollars per Share on allotment, and a further Call of One Hundred Dollars per Share, six months after allotment, and I further undertake to subscribe to the Deed of Settlement when called on to do so.
I remain, Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO ABOVE.

No. 1.
That the General Managers and Consulting Committee are hereby authorized to accept measures for the reconstruction of the Company as the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited, on the basis proposed in the Memorandum of the 2nd April presented to this Meeting.

No. 2.
That the General Managers and Consulting Committee are hereby requested, to receive applications for Shares in the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited, and on the receipt of such applications to the extent of One Thousand Shares to call an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company for the purpose of authorizing its dissolution and the transfer of its assets and liabilities to the new Company.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.
N.B.—Forms of application for Shares may be had at the Office of the Company, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, April 2, 1868.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding one month, 1/2 of the Annual Rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding three months, 2/3 " " "
Above 3 months and not exceeding six months, 3/4 " " "
Above 6 months, The full Annual Rate.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding one month, 1/2 of the Annual Rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding three months, 2/3 " " "
Above 3 months and not exceeding six months, 3/4 " " "
Above 6 months, The full Annual Rate.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.
ESTABLISHED 1809.
CAPITAL £2,000,000.
ACCUMULATED FUNDS £22,233,927.
ANNUAL REVENUE £497,263.
THE Undersigned Agents at Hongkong for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same.
GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, June 21, 1864.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged in Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding one month, 1/2 of the Annual Rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding three months, 2/3 " " "
Above 3 months and not exceeding six months, 3/4 " " "
Above 6 months, The full Annual Rate.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged in Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding one month, 1/2 of the Annual Rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding three months, 2/3 " " "
Above 3 months and not exceeding six months, 3/4 " " "
Above 6 months, The full Annual Rate.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged in Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding one month, 1/2 of the Annual Rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding three months, 2/3 " " "
Above 3 months and not exceeding six months, 3/4 " " "
Above 6 months, The full Annual Rate.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged in Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding one month, 1/2 of the Annual Rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding three months, 2/3 " " "
Above 3 months and not exceeding six months, 3/4 " " "
Above 6 months, The full Annual Rate.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged in Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding one month, 1/2 of the Annual Rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding three months, 2/3 " " "
Above 3 months and not exceeding six months, 3/4 " " "
Above 6 months, The full Annual Rate.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged in Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding one month, 1/2 of the Annual Rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding three months, 2/3 " " "
Above 3 months and not exceeding six months, 3/4 " " "
Above 6 months, The full Annual Rate.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged in Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding one month, 1/2 of the Annual Rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding three months, 2/3 " " "
Above 3 months and not exceeding six months, 3/4 " " "
Above 6 months, The full Annual Rate.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged in Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding one month, 1/2 of the Annual Rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding three months, 2/3 " " "
Above 3 months and not exceeding six months, 3/4 " " "
Above 6 months, The full Annual Rate.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged in Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding one month, 1/2 of the Annual Rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding three months, 2/3 " " "
Above 3 months and not exceeding six months, 3/4 " " "
Above 6 months, The full Annual Rate.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged in Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding one month, 1/2 of the Annual Rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding three months, 2/3 " " "
Above 3 months and not exceeding six months, 3/4 " " "
Above 6 months, The full Annual Rate.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged in Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding one month, 1/2 of the Annual Rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding three months, 2/3 " " "
Above 3 months and not exceeding six months, 3/4 " " "
Above 6 months, The full Annual Rate.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

Insurances.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—Two MILLION STERLING.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, either at this Port, or at Macao, Canton or Whampoa, to the extent of £15,000, in any one Risk upon Buildings or Merchandise, on the usual terms.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, June 8, 1867.

NOTICE.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE following Rates will be charged in future for short period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 per cent.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 do.
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Agents,
Hongkong, April 8, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Corporation are prepared to grant Fire and Marine Insurance on the usual Terms.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, December 26, 1867.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE following rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances:—
One month, 1/2 per cent.
Three months, 2/3 " " "
Six months, 3/4 " " "
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

NOTICE.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
THE following Rates will be charged in future for short period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 per cent.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 do.
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Agents,
Hongkong, April 8, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £80,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, August 24, 1864.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £80,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, August 24, 1864.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 of the annual rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 do.
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 of the annual rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 do.
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 of the annual rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 do.
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 of the annual rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 do.
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 of the annual rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 do.
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 of the annual rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 do.
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 of the annual rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 do.
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 of the annual rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 do.
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 of the annual rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 do.
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 of the annual rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 do.
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 of the annual rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 do.
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 of the annual rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 do.
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 of the annual rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 do.
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 of the annual rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 do.
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 of the annual rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 do.
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 of the annual rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 do.
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 of the annual rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 do.
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 of the annual rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 do.
Above 6 months, the full annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

Insurances.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine Risks at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, March 6, 1868.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000.
(LIFE DEPARTMENT.)
£2 per cent. per annum Bonus declared during the last Fifteen Years on all Profit participating Policies of Two Years standing.

The usual liberality practised in the settlement of all Claims, with the representatives of deceased Assurers.

An Assurance for any sum not exceeding £1000 can be effected with the Undersigned without referring to Head-quarters.

By special authority of the Board, Claims are settled at once by the Undersigned without reference to England.

Fees to Medical Referees paid by the Company.

No forfeiture of Policy from unintentional mis-statement.

Premiums payable Half-yearly or Annually at the option of the Assured.

Annual Premiums for an Assurance of £100 for the whole term of Life, including £2 10s. per Cent. for Foreign Risk, which will be deducted during a visit to or a permanent resident in Europe:—

AGE.	WITHOUT PARTICIPATION.	WITH PARTICIPATION.
15	£3 19 8	£4 5 6
20	4 8 8	4 9 4
25	4 8 2	4 14 2
30	4 13 11	4 19 9
35	5 0 0	5 0 2
40	5 8 0	5 14 1
45	6 17 11	6 4 6
50	6 11 7	6 18 3
55	7 11 1	8 0 4
60	8 16 0	9 8 7

N.B. Intermediate ages charged proportionally.

For Forms, for effecting Life Assurances, and for any further information, apply to, ROE, S. WALKER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, September 3, 1864.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have received Authority by a recent Mail to issue Life Policies for amounts not exceeding £1000 without reference to the Head Office, as was previously required by the Board.

On any one first-class Building, or on Goods stored therein—in Hongkong, £60,000; in Macao £45,000.

ROE, S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents Royal Insur. Company of Liverpool.
Hongkong, June 17, 1864.

NOTICE.

HE Undersigned having received extended limits from THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, are now authorized to issue Policies against Fire, to the extent of £100,000 on any one first-class Building, or on Goods stored therein—in Hongkong, £60,000; in Macao £45,000.

ROE, S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents Royal Insur. Company of Liverpool.
Hongkong, June 17, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE following Rates will be charged in future for short period Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding One Month, 1/2 per cent.
Above One Month and not exceeding Three Months, 2/3 per cent.
Above Three Months and not exceeding Six Months, 3/4 per cent.
Above Six Months, The full Annual Rate of 1 per cent.

ROE, S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM FOR FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last) received authority from the Secretary of the ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on PRIVATE RESIDENCES and on FURNITURE and EFFECTS, therein contained.

In cases of DWELLING-HOUSES removed from the Town, the rate of Premium will be Three-quarters per Cent. in place of One per Cent. per Annum as hitherto charged; and in cases of RESIDENCES, so situated, being detached or semi-detached, the rate will be further reduced to One-half per Cent.

The Royal's Annual Rates for FIRE INSURANCE on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows, until further notice, viz:—
Detached and semi-detached.
Dwelling-Houses (removed from the Town) and their Contents, 1/2 per cent.

Other Dwelling-Houses (similarly situated) and their Contents, 2/3 per cent.

First Class China Houses and their Contents, 1/2 per cent.

Other Risks as per special arrangement.
ROE, S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, November 9, 1866.

THE UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF CALCUTTA.

ESTABLISHED 1834.
Subscribed Capital, £500,000.
Accumulated Funds exceed £206,000.

THE Undersigned are empowered to accept LIFE ASSURANCES in the above Society. Full particulars given on application.

ROE, S. WALKER & Co.,
Hongkong, February 21, 1868.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above INSURANCE OFFICE, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies on any first class Sailing Vessels or Steamers, on the usual terms payable in case of loss, in Ombra, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay, or London.

ROE, S. WALKER & Co.,
Hongkong, June 17, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above INSURANCE OFFICE, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies on any first class Sailing Vessels or Steamers, on the usual terms payable in case of loss, in Ombra, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay, or London.

ROE, S. WALKER & Co.,
Hongkong, June 17, 1864.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. **ROBERT B. PARK** in our Firm, ceased on the 31st March, 1868.
ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, April 16, 1868. 30jun

NOTICE.
ACCORDING to instructions received from my principal, Messrs. **PAUL MOHAMED EASA & Co.** of Bombay, I have retired from the management of their Business in China, and made over the same to "NOM MOHAMED KHANUSA," from and after the 1st instant, who having full power from Bombay will act accordingly.
ABDULLA DEURAJ.
Hongkong, April 8, 1868. 24ap

NOTICE.
WE have established a branch of our business in China and Mr. **ABDULLA DEURAJ** is empowered to sign our Firm.
HASSAN GOOLAMMOUSAIN & Co.
Hongkong, April 8, 1868. 24ap

NOTICE.
WE have authorized Mr. **CLAUS BUDDE** to sign our Firm from this date.
DREYER & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
MR. **THOMAS PYKE** has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.
BIRLEY & Co.
Hongkong, January 2, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. **A. FERGUSON** in our Firm, ceased on the 1st day of November, 1867.
A. FERGUSON & Co.

THE Business will be henceforth carried on under the same name by the Undersigned.
A. D. MITCHELL,
J. D. MEYERS, and
HENRY FEHR.
Hongkong, December 16, 1867. do 16-68

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. **A. D. MITCHELL** in our Firm, ceased on the 31st day of December, 1867.
A. FERGUSON & Co.
Hongkong, January 3, 1868.

NOTICE.
MR. **JAMES BILLINGTON COUGHTRY** is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, April 1, 1868. 1my

NOTICE.
MY Business, as Ship and Insurance Broker, Commission Agent, &c. hitherto carried on by myself, will henceforward be conducted under the style of **Firm of J. S. Hook, Son & Co.**
J. S. HOOK.
Hongkong, September 23, 1867.

NOTICE.
FROM and after this date Mr. **GEORGE F. BOWMAN** will act as AGENT of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this Port.
S. L. PHELPS,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 16, 1867.

NOTICE.
MR. **JOHN HOW CHIVERTON** is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.
ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, February 21, 1868.

NOTICE.
AS my Engagement ceases in May next, all outstanding Accounts for the past Two Years must be sent in immediately for payment.
MARY HASTLOW RANDLE,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, January 2, 1868. 16my

NOTICE.
MR. **SIDNEY DEACON** is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.
DEACON & Co.
Canton, February 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
MR. **J. MURRAY FORBES** is authorized to sign our name at Canton from this date.
RUSSELL & Co.
China, February 15, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. **W. C. VAN OORDT** in our Firm, ceased on the 1st January, 1868.
ROSMAN & Co.
Hongkong, November 19, 1867.

I have this day established myself as a General Commission Merchant under the style or firm of **VAN OORDT & Co.**
(Sd) **W. C. VAN OORDT.**
Yokohama, October 24, 1867. 14

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
CUBIC FEET MANILA TIMBER, to arrive per French Barque "MARIA MORTON."
Apply to
REYNVAAN BROTHERS & Co.
Hongkong, February 26, 1868.

CHAMPAGNE.
ROEDERER, CARTE NOIRE.
The only Champagne awarded the Medal of the First Class at the Paris Exhibition, 1867.
Apply to
SANDER & Co.
Hongkong, February 27, 1868.

SOCIAL LIFE OF THE CHINESE, in 2 Volumes, by Revd. **JURUS DOUMTREV,** is For Sale at Messrs. **LAST, CRAWFORD & Co.,** Hongkong and Shanghai. Price, \$5.00.
Hongkong, March 20, 1868. 20mar-69

FOR SALE.
Ex Sir **Lancelot, Flory Cross,** and other Arrivals.
BASS'S PALE ALE in quarts and pints. Guinness STOUT, in do. Hennessy's and Martell's BRANDY. English OLD TONIC GIN. Hubbuck's PAINTS. Do. boiled and raw LINSEED OIL. At **LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.**
Hongkong, Feb. 22, 1868.

FOR SALE.
BASS'S PALE ALE in quarts and pints. Guinness STOUT, in do. Hennessy's and Martell's BRANDY. English OLD TONIC GIN. Hubbuck's PAINTS. Do. boiled and raw LINSEED OIL. At **LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.**
Hongkong, Feb. 22, 1868.

FOR SALE.
BASS'S PALE ALE in quarts and pints. Guinness STOUT, in do. Hennessy's and Martell's BRANDY. English OLD TONIC GIN. Hubbuck's PAINTS. Do. boiled and raw LINSEED OIL. At **LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.**
Hongkong, Feb. 22, 1868.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
HENNESSY'S BRANDY, in 1 dozen cases. Martell's BRANDY, in 1 dozen cases. Duff & Gordon's Pale SHERRY, in 1 dozen cases. BASS'S Old PALE, in 1 dozen cases. BASS'S Pale ALE, in quarts. Bottled by Cameron and Saunders. BASS'S Pale ALE, in pints. Bottled by Cameron and Saunders. BASS'S PALE PORTER, in pints. Bottled by Cameron and Saunders. A few cases of really Superior Dinner SHERRY, shipped by F. W. Cosens & Co., &c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, April 13, 1868. 8my

PER MAIL STEAMER.
Suitable for Christmas Presents. SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Meerschaum PIPES, with and without Cherrywood Stems. Cigar HOLDERS. ALBUMS. Real Havana CIGARS. etc., etc., etc. BIEFELD and ZACHARIAE. Hongkong, December 20, 1867.

FOR SALE.
DOWNTON'S PUMPS. One 7 inch, 3 lift patent PUMP, with Cast Iron flywheel and handles, and with 6 hole 7 inch suction plate, with goose neck pipes and fittings complete. One 5 1/2 inch Do., do., do. Two 6 inch Gun Metal Fire ENGINES, with Hoses complete. BOWRA & Co. Hongkong, January 21, 1868. 14

FOR SALE.
MUNZ'S Patent Yellow METAL SHEATHING, from 20 to 24 oz., Composition NAILS, Brown Sheathing FELT. LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co. Hongkong, February 22, 1868. 14

AT THE STAG HOTEL STORES, NO. 110, QUEEN'S ROAD. Just Landed. Ex THE "WREED." PICKLES, JAMS, SALT. VINEGAR, CURRANTS. HERBS, Raspberry VINEGAR. CATSUP, MUSTARD. LOAF SUGAR, BLACKING. Ginger BRANDY. BOTTLED OLD TONIC. CHAMPAGNE in pint. Cheddar Loaf CHEESE. Prime YORK HAMS. EDMUND HOLMES. Hongkong, January 9, 1868.

EX MAIL STEAMER.
YON SAUSAGES in best condition. CHEESE and HAMS. Assorted French CONFECTIONARY. Mahogany & KINGS in bottles and tins. ALMONDS in shells. Peated ALMONDS in tins. ELENE FIGS in tins. PRUNES in bottle. Smoked Pomeranian GOOSEBREASTS, LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co. Hongkong, December 20, 1867.

SELLING OFF SELLING OFF!! SELLING OFF!!
GREAT SACRIFICES!!!
SPLENDID BARGAINS!!!
MULLER & CLAUSSEN
BEG to announce that they are Selling OFF their stocks of the undermentioned GOODS at Invoice prices, consisting of: Black Cloth Dress STICK and Walking COATS. Melton and Angola Walking, Shooting and DOCK KILNS. MELTONS, BUCKSKINS, ANGOLAS, TWEEDS and FIANNELS, of this Season's Patterns. Also a new assortment of HOSIERY and SHIRTS of— LONG CLOTH, with Linen FRONTS, &c. Silk and Wool SHIRTS. Merino, Cotton, Lambswool and Flannel DRAWERS and UNDER VESTS. Merino, Cotton and Lambswool HALF HOSE. LADIES' COTTON HOSE. Don't Kid and Driving GLOVES. COLLARS, SCARFS, TIES, Chokers. BELTS and Cambric HANDKERCHIEFS. Christy's Silk, Shell and Felt HATS, in the newest Shapes. Dawson's BOOTS and SHOES. UMBRELLAS, Walking STICKS, Cloth and Hair BRUSHES. PERFUMERY, Fancy SOAPS, And a great variety of other GOODS. MULLER & CLAUSSEN, Queen's Road. Hongkong, February 6, 1868.

FOR SALE.
MUNZ'S Patent Yellow METAL SHEATHING, from 20 to 24 oz., Composition NAILS, Brown Sheathing FELT. LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co. Hongkong, February 22, 1868. 14

AT THE STAG HOTEL STORES, NO. 110, QUEEN'S ROAD. Just Landed. Ex THE "WREED." PICKLES, JAMS, SALT. VINEGAR, CURRANTS. HERBS, Raspberry VINEGAR. CATSUP, MUSTARD. LOAF SUGAR, BLACKING. Ginger BRANDY. BOTTLED OLD TONIC. CHAMPAGNE in pint. Cheddar Loaf CHEESE. Prime YORK HAMS. EDMUND HOLMES. Hongkong, January 9, 1868.

EX MAIL STEAMER.
YON SAUSAGES in best condition. CHEESE and HAMS. Assorted French CONFECTIONARY. Mahogany & KINGS in bottles and tins. ALMONDS in shells. Peated ALMONDS in tins. ELENE FIGS in tins. PRUNES in bottle. Smoked Pomeranian GOOSEBREASTS, LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co. Hongkong, December 20, 1867.

SELLING OFF SELLING OFF!! SELLING OFF!!
GREAT SACRIFICES!!!
SPLENDID BARGAINS!!!
MULLER & CLAUSSEN
BEG to announce that they are Selling OFF their stocks of the undermentioned GOODS at Invoice prices, consisting of: Black Cloth Dress STICK and Walking COATS. Melton and Angola Walking, Shooting and DOCK KILNS. MELTONS, BUCKSKINS, ANGOLAS, TWEEDS and FIANNELS, of this Season's Patterns. Also a new assortment of HOSIERY and SHIRTS of— LONG CLOTH, with Linen FRONTS, &c. Silk and Wool SHIRTS. Merino, Cotton, Lambswool and Flannel DRAWERS and UNDER VESTS. Merino, Cotton and Lambswool HALF HOSE. LADIES' COTTON HOSE. Don't Kid and Driving GLOVES. COLLARS, SCARFS, TIES, Chokers. BELTS and Cambric HANDKERCHIEFS. Christy's Silk, Shell and Felt HATS, in the newest Shapes. Dawson's BOOTS and SHOES. UMBRELLAS, Walking STICKS, Cloth and Hair BRUSHES. PERFUMERY, Fancy SOAPS, And a great variety of other GOODS. MULLER & CLAUSSEN, Queen's Road. Hongkong, February 6, 1868.

FOR SALE.
MUNZ'S Patent Yellow METAL SHEATHING, from 20 to 24 oz., Composition NAILS, Brown Sheathing FELT. LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co. Hongkong, February 22, 1868. 14

AT THE STAG HOTEL STORES, NO. 110, QUEEN'S ROAD. Just Landed. Ex THE "WREED." PICKLES, JAMS, SALT. VINEGAR, CURRANTS. HERBS, Raspberry VINEGAR. CATSUP, MUSTARD. LOAF SUGAR, BLACKING. Ginger BRANDY. BOTTLED OLD TONIC. CHAMPAGNE in pint. Cheddar Loaf CHEESE. Prime YORK HAMS. EDMUND HOLMES. Hongkong, January 9, 1868.

EX MAIL STEAMER.
YON SAUSAGES in best condition. CHEESE and HAMS. Assorted French CONFECTIONARY. Mahogany & KINGS in bottles and tins. ALMONDS in shells. Peated ALMONDS in tins. ELENE FIGS in tins. PRUNES in bottle. Smoked Pomeranian GOOSEBREASTS, LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co. Hongkong, December 20, 1867.

SELLING OFF SELLING OFF!! SELLING OFF!!
GREAT SACRIFICES!!!
SPLENDID BARGAINS!!!
MULLER & CLAUSSEN
BEG to announce that they are Selling OFF their stocks of the undermentioned GOODS at Invoice prices, consisting of: Black Cloth Dress STICK and Walking COATS. Melton and Angola Walking, Shooting and DOCK KILNS. MELTONS, BUCKSKINS, ANGOLAS, TWEEDS and FIANNELS, of this Season's Patterns. Also a new assortment of HOSIERY and SHIRTS of— LONG CLOTH, with Linen FRONTS, &c. Silk and Wool SHIRTS. Merino, Cotton, Lambswool and Flannel DRAWERS and UNDER VESTS. Merino, Cotton and Lambswool HALF HOSE. LADIES' COTTON HOSE. Don't Kid and Driving GLOVES. COLLARS, SCARFS, TIES, Chokers. BELTS and Cambric HANDKERCHIEFS. Christy's Silk, Shell and Felt HATS, in the newest Shapes. Dawson's BOOTS and SHOES. UMBRELLAS, Walking STICKS, Cloth and Hair BRUSHES. PERFUMERY, Fancy SOAPS, And a great variety of other GOODS. MULLER & CLAUSSEN, Queen's Road. Hongkong, February 6, 1868.

FOR SALE.
MUNZ'S Patent Yellow METAL SHEATHING, from 20 to 24 oz., Composition NAILS, Brown Sheathing FELT. LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co. Hongkong, February 22, 1868. 14

AT THE STAG HOTEL STORES, NO. 110, QUEEN'S ROAD. Just Landed. Ex THE "WREED." PICKLES, JAMS, SALT. VINEGAR, CURRANTS. HERBS, Raspberry VINEGAR. CATSUP, MUSTARD. LOAF SUGAR, BLACKING. Ginger BRANDY. BOTTLED OLD TONIC. CHAMPAGNE in pint. Cheddar Loaf CHEESE. Prime YORK HAMS. EDMUND HOLMES. Hongkong, January 9, 1868.

EX MAIL STEAMER.
YON SAUSAGES in best condition. CHEESE and HAMS. Assorted French CONFECTIONARY. Mahogany & KINGS in bottles and tins. ALMONDS in shells. Peated ALMONDS in tins. ELENE FIGS in tins. PRUNES in bottle. Smoked Pomeranian GOOSEBREASTS, LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co. Hongkong, December 20, 1867.

SELLING OFF SELLING OFF!! SELLING OFF!!
GREAT SACRIFICES!!!
SPLENDID BARGAINS!!!
MULLER & CLAUSSEN
BEG to announce that they are Selling OFF their stocks of the undermentioned GOODS at Invoice prices, consisting of: Black Cloth Dress STICK and Walking COATS. Melton and Angola Walking, Shooting and DOCK KILNS. MELTONS, BUCKSKINS, ANGOLAS, TWEEDS and FIANNELS, of this Season's Patterns. Also a new assortment of HOSIERY and SHIRTS of— LONG CLOTH, with Linen FRONTS, &c. Silk and Wool SHIRTS. Merino, Cotton, Lambswool and Flannel DRAWERS and UNDER VESTS. Merino, Cotton and Lambswool HALF HOSE. LADIES' COTTON HOSE. Don't Kid and Driving GLOVES. COLLARS, SCARFS, TIES, Chokers. BELTS and Cambric HANDKERCHIEFS. Christy's Silk, Shell and Felt HATS, in the newest Shapes. Dawson's BOOTS and SHOES. UMBRELLAS, Walking STICKS, Cloth and Hair BRUSHES. PERFUMERY, Fancy SOAPS, And a great variety of other GOODS. MULLER & CLAUSSEN, Queen's Road. Hongkong, February 6, 1868.

FOR SALE.
MUNZ'S Patent Yellow METAL SHEATHING, from 20 to 24 oz., Composition NAILS, Brown Sheathing FELT. LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co. Hongkong, February 22, 1868. 14

AT THE STAG HOTEL STORES, NO. 110, QUEEN'S ROAD. Just Landed. Ex THE "WREED." PICKLES, JAMS, SALT. VINEGAR, CURRANTS. HERBS, Raspberry VINEGAR. CATSUP, MUSTARD. LOAF SUGAR, BLACKING. Ginger BRANDY. BOTTLED OLD TONIC. CHAMPAGNE in pint. Cheddar Loaf CHEESE. Prime YORK HAMS. EDMUND HOLMES. Hongkong, January 9, 1868.

EX MAIL STEAMER.
YON SAUSAGES in best condition. CHEESE and HAMS. Assorted French CONFECTIONARY. Mahogany & KINGS in bottles and tins. ALMONDS in shells. Peated ALMONDS in tins. ELENE FIGS in tins. PRUNES in bottle. Smoked Pomeranian GOOSEBREASTS, LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co. Hongkong, December 20, 1867.

SELLING OFF SELLING OFF!! SELLING OFF!!
GREAT SACRIFICES!!!
SPLENDID BARGAINS!!!
MULLER & CLAUSSEN
BEG to announce that they are Selling OFF their stocks of the undermentioned GOODS at Invoice prices, consisting of: Black Cloth Dress STICK and Walking COATS. Melton and Angola Walking, Shooting and DOCK KILNS. MELTONS, BUCKSKINS, ANGOLAS, TWEEDS and FIANNELS, of this Season's Patterns. Also a new assortment of HOSIERY and SHIRTS of— LONG CLOTH, with Linen FRONTS, &c. Silk and Wool SHIRTS. Merino, Cotton, Lambswool and Flannel DRAWERS and UNDER VESTS. Merino, Cotton and Lambswool HALF HOSE. LADIES' COTTON HOSE. Don't Kid and Driving GLOVES. COLLARS, SCARFS, TIES, Chokers. BELTS and Cambric HANDKERCHIEFS. Christy's Silk, Shell and Felt HATS, in the newest Shapes. Dawson's BOOTS and SHOES. UMBRELLAS, Walking STICKS, Cloth and Hair BRUSHES. PERFUMERY, Fancy SOAPS, And a great variety of other GOODS. MULLER & CLAUSSEN, Queen's Road. Hongkong, February 6, 1868.

FOR SALE.
MUNZ'S Patent Yellow METAL SHEATHING, from 20 to 24 oz., Composition NAILS, Brown Sheathing FELT. LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co. Hongkong, February 22, 1868. 14

AT THE STAG HOTEL STORES, NO. 110, QUEEN'S ROAD. Just Landed. Ex THE "WREED." PICKLES, JAMS, SALT. VINEGAR, CURRANTS. HERBS, Raspberry VINEGAR. CATSUP, MUSTARD. LOAF SUGAR, BLACKING. Ginger BRANDY. BOTTLED OLD TONIC. CHAMPAGNE in pint. Cheddar Loaf CHEESE. Prime YORK HAMS. EDMUND HOLMES. Hongkong, January 9, 1868.

EX MAIL STEAMER.
YON SAUSAGES in best condition. CHEESE and HAMS. Assorted French CONFECTIONARY. Mahogany & KINGS in bottles and tins. ALMONDS in shells. Peated ALMONDS in tins. ELENE FIGS in tins. PRUNES in bottle. Smoked Pomeranian GOOSEBREASTS, LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co. Hongkong, December 20, 1867.

SELLING OFF SELLING OFF!! SELLING OFF!!
GREAT SACRIFICES!!!
SPLENDID BARGAINS!!!
MULLER & CLAUSSEN
BEG to announce that they are Selling OFF their stocks of the undermentioned GOODS at Invoice prices, consisting of: Black Cloth Dress STICK and Walking COATS. Melton and Angola Walking, Shooting and DOCK KILNS. MELTONS, BUCKSKINS, ANGOLAS, TWEEDS and FIANNELS, of this Season's Patterns. Also a new assortment of HOSIERY and SHIRTS of— LONG CLOTH, with Linen FRONTS, &c. Silk and Wool SHIRTS. Merino, Cotton, Lambswool and Flannel DRAWERS and UNDER VESTS. Merino, Cotton and Lambswool HALF HOSE. LADIES' COTTON HOSE. Don't Kid and Driving GLOVES. COLLARS, SCARFS, TIES, Chokers. BELTS and Cambric HANDKERCHIEFS. Christy's Silk, Shell and Felt HATS, in the newest Shapes. Dawson's BOOTS and SHOES. UMBRELLAS, Walking STICKS, Cloth and Hair BRUSHES. PERFUMERY, Fancy SOAPS, And a great variety of other GOODS. MULLER & CLAUSSEN, Queen's Road. Hongkong, February 6, 1868.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS, complete. MULLER & CLAUSSEN. Hongkong, January 13, 1868.

FOR SALE.
A FEW Sifted Carbon FILTERS of various sizes and Patterns. Hip Shower BATHS. RAY & Co. Hongkong, April 13, 1868.

FOR SALE.
JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE. MUMM & Co.'s HOOK & MOSELLE, qts. and pts. Chillingworth's SHERRY and PORT. CHAMBERLAIN, WHISKY. WHITE & PEARSON, BRANDY. ALLSOP'S ALE, brought and bottle. BANGLEY & GUINNESS STOUT. BRIDGES & SONS PORTER. ROB. S. WALKER & Co. Hongkong November 20, 1867.

FOR SALE.
MUNZ'S Patent Yellow METAL SHEATHING, from 20 to 24 oz., Composition NAILS. Apply to HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, June 14, 1867.

New Advertisements.
Singapore, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Marseilles, and Southampton, also, Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "M. A. L. T. A." Captain HYDE, with His Majesty's mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places, on FRIDAY, 1st day of May, at 7 a.m. and CARGO and PASSENGERS will be received on board until Noon, and SPECIE until 4 p.m. on the 30th April.

For particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.
A written declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents with the Bill of Lading, or with Parcel's and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any detention or prejudice which may happen from incorrectness on such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bill of Lading.

W. MACAULAY, Superintendent. P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, April 22, 1868.

THE following cases have been landed and stored at the risk and expense of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery.

Ex "Tigre," 5th December, 1867. 1 Basket Feathers
Ex "Donnai," 7th January, 1868. RT 531. 1 Case Paper.
Ex "Imperatrice," 7th April. N.C. 8 Cases Liquors.
O. BERTRAND, Principal Agt., Hongkong, April 22, 1868.

BOWRA & Co. have received instructions from W. M. BELL, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, at his Residence, the upper floor of "The Hongkong Dispensary," on

TUESDAY, 28th April, 1868, at Noon.—The whole of his Handsome Household FURNITURE, comprising: Elaborately Carved Marble-top TABLES, CHAIRS, SETTEES, Toilet TABLES, WASHSTANDS, Carved COUCHES and CHAIRS in Green Damask, Carved WARDROBES, DAVENPORT, a Miniature PIANOFORTE, very Choice ENGRAVINGS & PHOTOGRAPHS, valuable collection of BOOKS, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots with all faults and errors of description whatsoever at purchaser's risk upon full of the hammer.

Hongkong, April 22, 1868. 28ap

FOR SALE.
250 CASES Portland and Roman CEMENT. Apply to BLUM BROTHERS & Co. Hongkong, April 22, 1868. 28ap

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
TENDERS will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 28th instant, for the supply of the undermentioned Summer Clothing for the use of the Police Department, viz:—

(10) Hundred and fifty Suits Europeans' Uniform (each Suit consists of one Felt Helmet, one Alpaca Coat and two pairs White Duck Trowsers.

(30) Three Hundred and fifty Suits Indian Uniform (each Suit consists of one Brown Linen Tunic and two pairs White Duck Trowsers.

(150) Hundred and fifty Turbans. Samples to be produced at the time of the opening of the Tenders, at which time the parties tendering must be present. Any further information can be obtained on application at the Office of the Superintendent of Police.

By order, OCEIL C. SMITH, Acting Colonial Secretary. Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, April 22, 1868. 28ap

FOR SALE.
BASS'S PALE ALE in quarts and pints. Guinness STOUT, in do. Hennessy's and Martell's BRANDY. English OLD TONIC GIN. Hubbuck's PAINTS. Do. boiled and raw LINSEED OIL. At **LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.**
Hongkong, Feb. 22, 1868.

FOR SALE.
BASS'S PALE ALE in quarts and pints. Guinness STOUT, in do. Hennessy's and Martell's BRANDY. English OLD TONIC GIN. Hubbuck's PAINTS. Do. boiled and raw LINSEED OIL. At **LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.**
Hongkong, Feb. 22, 1868.

FOR SALE.
BASS'S PALE ALE in quarts and pints. Guinness STOUT, in do. Hennessy's and Martell's BRANDY. English OLD TONIC GIN. Hubbuck's PAINTS. Do. boiled and raw LINSEED OIL. At **LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.**
Hongkong, Feb. 22, 1868.

FOR SALE.
BASS'S PALE ALE in quarts and pints. Guinness STOUT, in do. Hennessy's and Martell's BRANDY. English OLD TONIC GIN. Hubbuck's PAINTS. Do. boiled and raw LINSEED OIL. At **LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.**
Hongkong, Feb. 22, 1868.

FOR SALE.
BASS'S PALE ALE in quarts and pints. Guinness STOUT, in do. Hennessy's and Martell's BRANDY. English OLD TONIC GIN. Hubbuck's PAINTS. Do. boiled and raw LINSEED OIL. At **LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.**
Hongkong, Feb. 22, 1868.

FOR SALE.
BASS'S PALE ALE in quarts and pints. Guinness STOUT, in do. Hennessy's and Martell's BRANDY. English OLD TONIC GIN. Hubbuck's PAINTS. Do. boiled and raw LINSEED OIL. At **LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.**
Hongkong, Feb. 22, 1868.

FOR SALE.
BASS'S PALE ALE in quarts and pints. Guinness STOUT, in do. Hennessy's and Martell's BRANDY. English OLD TONIC GIN. Hubbuck's PAINTS. Do. boiled and raw LINSEED OIL. At **LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.**
Hongkong, Feb. 22, 1868.

New Advertisements.

LUSITANO THEATRE.
UNDER the Patronage of Major General BRUNNENBER, Commanding the Forces in China and Japan, THE OFFICERS of 2nd Battalion, 15th REGIMENT will perform on the EVENING of the 25th APRIL, 1868, the Farse of

THE BLIGHTED BEING AND The Popular Burlesque of the latest Edition of BLACK EYED SUSAN.

Boxes, \$15. Stalls, 2. Tickets can be obtained at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Doors open at 8 P.M., to commence at 8.30 precisely. Hongkong, April 22, 1868. 26ap

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG, IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE.—SHERIFF CORBIN, trading in Hongkong and Bombay as Merchant, under the Style or Firm of SHERIFF and COMPANY, having been adjudged Bankrupt under a Petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy, filed in the Supreme Court on the Twelfth day of February, 1868, a Public Sitting for the said Bankrupt, to pass his last examination, and make application for his discharge, will be held before the Honorable JOHN SMALL, Esq., Chief Justice of the said Court, at the Supreme Court House, Victoria, Hongkong, on the First day of May next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon precisely.

At this Meeting proofs of the debts of the Creditors will be received. FREDERICK SOWLEY HUFFAM, Esquire, is the Official Assignee, and Mr F. I. HAZELAND is the Solicitor acting in the Bankruptcy.

Supreme Court House, Hongkong, April 20 A.D. 1868. 1my

THE CHINA MAGAZINE. No. 4, April 1868.

CONTENTS.
Munto, the Monkey Gardener, II. A Trip to Japan, II. A Friend of Her Brother, chap. III. The Chinese Semptress. A Morning Walk in Cochinchina. Manifestations.

ILLUSTRATIONS.
River Scene in Cochinchina (Thomson). The Chinese Semptress (Thomson). Street Gamblers (Thomson).

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
THE Office of the Under-Signed has been Removed to No. 15, PRAYA CENTRAL, between Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s and Messrs BOWRA & Co.'s Premises, opposite Messrs D. LA PRAIK & Co.'s Wharf.

CARLOWITZ & Co.

RASPBERRY, Strawberry, Rose, Currant, Cherry and various other SYRUPS made from real Fruit and bottled in the south of France, can be had at

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY. Hongkong, April 16, 1868.

BANKS.

SHANGHAI BANK CORPORATION.

CAPITAL, FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

OF DIRECTORS.

MR. JOHN H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

MR. J. H. HALL, Esq.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Our columns are open to all who wish to address the public on legitimate grounds, but we do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

All communications addressed to this paper must be accompanied by the name of the sender, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1868.

EXPLORATION OF THE YELLOW RIVER.

The decision arrived at by the China Asiatic Society to raise funds for the exploration of the Yellow River is a cheering sign of vitality, so far as the Society is concerned. But we cannot see that the duty of providing the money necessary for an expedition which may bear important results to both foreign nations and China, ought, in any way, to devolve upon a body whose pursuit and aim are purely literary and scientific. That the selection of a qualified person to accompany a party bound on geographical research in China, who should record in precise and scientific terms the actual results arrived at, should be vested in and confided to the society seems reasonable and proper. But the results of any such enterprise, whether favorable or unfavorable, refer so exclusively to the commercial interests of foreigners in China that the Chinese and other governments are in duty bound to provide the necessary means. To impress upon the Chinese mind an idea that the opening up of a new artery of trade would be advantageous to national interests, would very probably be a waste of time. But that part of a question is easily dealt with by insisting that the exploring party be furnished with proper protection, than which no further Chinese aid need be required. But the governments of England, the United States and France could well afford the paltry subscription some five hundred or one thousand dollars, which, it is estimated, would cover all necessary expenses, while the mercantile community would probably be able to place a small steam vessel at the disposal of the expedition. We should at least advocate an appeal to official help in the first place, not merely as a matter of expense, but on account of the greater importance which would attach to the report of a party started under government auspices, than to the equally perfect but less public efforts of a scientific body only. If the British and American governments are unwilling to risk the loss of the enormous sum we have named, our lively allies the French—the only people who appear to have any conception of how to deal with the Chinese—may possibly take up the matter—in which case, though we by no means "affectionate" (as the Yankees say) their policy, we shall heartily wish them success. While fully sympathizing with the public spirit which induces the Asiatic Society to come forward, we are unwilling to see an enterprise upon which much will depend regarding our future intercourse with the Northern provinces, left in the hands of those who will be able to hope only for a scientific in place of a political and commercial result to their efforts.

Is any action to be entered on, by the local Hongkong Association, with reference to the meeting on London? The "home keeping youths" are evidently dissatisfied with the memorial sent to them, and it is no less certain that they are waiting for further hints. It is apparent that some—if not all—of them want instruction. For instance, one gentleman said that the military contribution fell upon the European residents of this colony, whereas it is upon record that four-sevenths of the general revenue (from which the contribution is paid) are derived from the Chinese. Then there were some courtesies interchanged about our roads; but everybody fought shy of the gambling fee. The time is coming when the association, if it is to effect any good, should speak out, and declare to its London coadjutors, what its opinions are, on (for instance) the cost of local administration here. Ought \$400,000 a year to be absorbed on departmental wages and expenses out of a revenue of a little over \$800,000? Would it not be well if the incoming Colonial Secretary were armed with new powers to cut down expenses in the management of so costly an estate? The Association has taken upon itself the representation of our local affairs to the home parliament. If it stops where it is, what have our \$5 each been paid for?

The *Ceylon Examiner* of March 24, contains the following reference to a matter upon which we have thought it our duty to comment, and we trust that our Ceylon contemporary's views are correct. The article in the *Kandy Herald*, may, however, have been the candid truth—

A good deal of unnecessary alarm was created by an article in the *Kandy Herald*, stating that the Mauritius Fever had been imported into Ceylon. Some twenty men of the 68th, it appears, were laid up in Hospital with fever induced by local causes, and one contemporary published a sensational article, largely dashed with Mahomedan expiations, of which he seems to have a large stock. We were the first to publish a letter from a correspondent, who, in giving particulars of four men suffering from the Mauritius fever having been landed at Galle, distinctly stated that there were no grounds for fearing contagion; and we took care, in commenting on the subsequent outbreak of fever among the troops, not to connect it in any way with the Mauritius epidemic, though we insisted upon proper precautions being taken to prevent the importation of contagion from vessels coming from Mauritius.

LOCAL.

ANOTHER CONVICT ESCAPE.

It is to be feared that some further precautions are necessary to prevent the chances of escape which are now again being availed of by the Gool birds under servitude of periods of various duration in the Gool Gangs. Another convict escaped from the Chain Gang this morning, whose period of servitude (if we mistake not) was fourteen years. It might be suggested to whoever has charge of such matters that it is not customary in other convict establishments to place so great a chance of escape in the way of men under so lengthy sentences, as that which the chain gang affords.

TO-DAY'S POLICE.

Alexander David Lewis was charged with having smashed a chair to pieces in the street yesterday afternoon. A chair-coolie deposed to having seen defendant smashing the chair, his face bleeding meanwhile. Lewis pleaded that he had been grossly insulted by the coolies, and as they took to their heels, he wreaked his vengeance upon the chair. His Worship (Mr. Goodlake) remarked that the chair-coolies deserved all they had got. Had their chair not been smashed, he would have punished them; and as it was, he would simply discharge the prisoner. Lewis was described as "of Macao, servant in Moque Street."

Mr. J. S. Hook was summoned by the Inspector of nuisances for keeping the side of his house in a dirty state, and allowing the down-spout to remain out of repair. His Clerk appeared for him and admitted the charge. A fine of \$1, and the down-spout ordered to be repaired forthwith.

A Portuguese woman named Mrs. Fernandes summoned a Chinaman who lived with her, for assault. She stated that on Saturday she was requested by the defendant to gamble with her; and on her refusal, she (defendant) threw a cup at her and struck her on the eye (mark shown). Defendant, in her defence, said that complainant and her husband beat her very severely and showed some marks on her hands and head. His Worship remarked that both had evidently been quarrelling and fighting; but he should advise them to go home, come to terms and be good friends again. Defendant discharged.

Several other paltry cases were disposed of.

SUPREME COURT.

BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE SMAL.

NISI PRUS.

KOK FOH LOAN S. LOAN WAH TRIAW. This case, which was a claim for \$2,400 upon an account stated, was set down for trial by a common jury, but was adjourned for ten days, in order that bills in Chancery might be filed by parties. Mr. Billyar, instructed by Mr. Hazeland, appeared for the defendant; while the Attorney General, instructed by Mr. Caldwell, appeared on plaintiff's behalf.

The case arose out of a partnership of fourteen or fifteen Chinamen in Bangkok and Singapore, trading between Siam and this port, plaintiff being managing partner in Hongkong, and defendant being one of the Bangkok partners; so that the question involved the investigation of an interminable number of books and accounts. Defendant pleaded another set of accounts stated, in proof of non-indebtedness, and also puts forward a large set-off in the shape of money advanced for goods which were never forwarded: the business was closed about a year ago.

The adjournment was agreed upon with consent of both parties.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Mr. N. B. Dennis appeared to pass his final examination. Mr. Gaskell appeared as solicitor in the bankruptcy. The Chief Justice, after eliciting a statement of the causes which led to the bankruptcy, said that as no one appeared to oppose, Mr. Dennis might pass. None of the creditors had appeared to prove, and if they were satisfied he had no reason to raise objections.

In consideration, however, of the fact that some of the creditors were in England, he would postpone his consideration of the application for discharge for a week; but not to be misunderstood, he wished to say that the postponement was not to be supposed to arise from anything in the bankruptcy.

Mr. Boerbon, late of the Hotel de France, appeared on a petition for adjudication as a bankrupt. In reply to the Court, the applicant stated that he was at present in custody. The Chief Justice observed that he saw nothing to prevent adjudication, and the petitioner would be released from custody, and appear to give all information possible on an early day.

ADVENTURES WITH AN ELEPHANT.

—ABOUT "ROGUES."

Wild elephants travel in families. Every member of a family is a blood relative. These herds, as they are called, contain from 10 to 50 individuals, although sometimes there are more than that even. In the depths of the forests of India and Ceylon, large numbers of elephants travel in company, from place to place, in search of water, or browse together in the friendliest way; and any one who chances to see them, if he did not know their habits would suppose they were a single herd. But, on the first sign of danger, he would note the fact that the elephantine regiment was made up of family companies, who at once form into an independent body; and obey each its own chosen leader.

These leaders are said to be elected by "impartial suffrage." There is no distinction on account of sex or color—for the females are eligible to this high office if they show themselves fit for the position. The family pride of the elephant is excessive. One would not be surprised to find that they must imagine that they "came over in the Mayflower," and had grandfathers who "fought at Bunker Hill," and that each of them was educated at Harvard College; they are so exclusive in their manners, and treat the rest of the elephantkind with such cool and "distinguished consideration."

If, writes Sir Emerson Tennant, "by an accident, an elephant becomes hostilely separated from his own herd, he is not permitted to attach himself to any other. He may browse in their vicinity, or resort to the same place to drink or bathe; but the intercourse is only on a distant and conventional footing, and no familiarity or intimate association is under any circumstances permitted. There can be no reasonable doubt that this jealous and exclusive policy not only contributes to produce, but actually serves to perpetuate the class of solitary elephants, which are known

by the term *goudahs* in India, and which, from their vicious propensities and predatory habits, are called *Hora* or *Rogues*, in Ceylon.

A rogue elephant is like a rogue among us—an outcast; and like the human namesake, he revenges himself by giving up his life to mischief. In Ceylon "they spend their nights in marauding." They destroy plantations; they tread down gardens; they ruin rice fields and coconut trees. They hide in the forests in the day time, but sometimes they will venture out and boldly carry off booty from the fields, or suddenly rush on the traveller in the thick woods and murder him without mercy. They seem to hate men, and no doubt have cause enough to do so from their point of view. The natives are glad when an English sportsman arrives and eagerly offer to guide him, in the hope that he may lay low one of these truly elephantine foes.

The natives tell many interesting stories of their adventures with rogue elephants, and from these narratives, as written by a Singaporean gentleman, I will select one of the best.

The superintendent of a coconut plantation near Negombo told a story of an adventure with an elephant which shows that four-legged "rogues" are addicted to "sport" as well as two-legged hunters.

A "rogue elephant" had done so much injury to the plantation that the owners determined to kill it. They made up a party of ten persons, who carried six loaded rifles. The leader was Mr. Lindsay, an Englishman who was then living in Ceylon.

As they were quietly walking along the path which led to the spot where the elephant had been seen an hour before, the native who was in advance shouted wildly, "There!" and took to his heels. The brute at this time was only 50 or 40 yards from the hunters. The Englishman, who once followed the example of the native, and ran for his life. The elephant gave chase, screaming at the top of his shrill voice. The Englishman succeeded in reaching the branches of a tree in safety; the rest quickly imitated his example.

"As for myself," said the gentleman who told me the story, "although I made one or two superhuman efforts, I could not climb the tree. But there was one more to be lost. The elephant was running at me with his trunk bent down in a curve toward the trunk. At this critical moment Mr. Lindsay held out his foot, by the help of which, and then of the branches, which were three or four feet above my head, I managed to scramble up the branch.

The elephant hesitated a few moments, evidently considering what was best for him to do. His trunk allowed him to swing his huge creature over. First coiling his trunk around the stem of the tree, he tried in vain to tear it up by the roots. Putting his head against it he endeavored to push it over.

After pushing for several minutes he found that his efforts were useless. Then, in order to weaken its hold, he trampled down all the projecting roots, moving round and round the tree as he did so. He failed again to push it over, and tried again and again. Seeing a pile of timber near by which had been lately cut down, he carried it, piece by piece, to the root of the tree, and piled it up with as much judgment and skill as if he had served an apprenticeship to a wood-sawyer.

After carrying his pile he mounted the platform, by his hind legs he raised the fore part of his body, and rested it on the trunk, and then reached out his trunk for his prey. But the stratagem failed; they were still out of reach. Mr. Lindsay now thought that as fair play was no more than his due, he would try his skill on the elephant, and after two shots, succeeded in killing him. It is only "rogues" or outcast elephants, or female elephants after their young have been killed, that are dangerous to travellers. The ordinary elephant is not like the "rogue," savage, vengeful and revengeful, or as Sir S. Baker expresses it, "thirsting for blood, and knowing no greater pleasure than the act of crushing his victim to a shapeless mass beneath his feet."

MR. BURLINGAME'S CAREER IN CHINA.

Mr. Burlingame's career in China is well known. With his friend and colleague, (the late) Sir Frederick Bruce, Mr. Burlingame, now at Washington, Mr. Ballou, the former, and Mr. Vignally, the present Russian Minister, they laid the foundations of the "co-operative policy" now adopted by the chief treaty Powers and sustained by their present representatives at Peking, viz. Sir Rutherford Alcock, K. C. B., H. B. M.'s Minister, Comte d'Allemont, Envoy of France, Mr. Vignally, Envoy of Russia, the Baron d'Almeida, Minister from Prussia, and Don Limbardo d'Almeida, Spanish Minister. This policy substitutes fair diplomatic action for the old doctrine of force, guarantees the autonomy of China, and proposes co-operation on all material matters in this Empire. During the six years of service in China Mr. Burlingame has received the warmest support of his government. I will briefly glance at his official career. His mode of draft of the co-operative policy, which received the assent of his colleagues as an authoritative history and exposition of it; he drew up an elaborate paper giving a construction of the different Treaties upon a great number of hitherto doubtful points. This received the approval of his colleagues; he led the opposition to the "Concession Doctrine" under which it was proposed to take concessions of land at the different Treaty ports; this, if persisted in, would have led to the disruption of China. This view has been sustained by the Treaty Powers also. At the request of Mr. Burlingame, sustained by Sir Frederick Bruce and his colleagues, Confederate pirates were excluded from Chinese waters. Sir Frederick referred the Lay-Uaborn difficulty to Mr. Burlingame, and he settled it to the satisfaction of England and China. Our *Blue Book* will testify how nobly Sir Frederick came to the aid of our country, and sent home that fleet which otherwise would have fallen into the hands of the Confederates and made war inevitable between England and the United States. The action of Sir Frederick in this and other cases led to his being selected as Minister to the United States, and Mr. Adams, our Minister to England, has repeatedly thanked him for his friendly interposition. In fact, the remarkably friendly relations between Frederick Bruce and Anson Burlingame did much to preserve the entire cordiality between the two countries.

Mr. B. induced the Chinese Government to employ an American geologist, Raphael Pompluy, who has demonstrated that the coal mines of North China are of great extent and abound in coal of superior quality. Through the same enlightened influence, *Wheaton's Elements of International Law* have been translated into Chinese by the Rev. W. A. P. Martin, D.D., published at the expense of the Imperial Government, and adapted as a national text-book. Mr. B. proposed some time since that an American College should be established at Peking, using for the purpose the "Indemnity Fund." Our Government has approved of this, but Congress has not yet acted. The Chinese, however, at the suggestion of Robert Hart, Inspector-General of Imperial Maritime Customs, have opened a college, of which the venerable Sen-ki-ou, the eulogiser of Washington, is the Chinese, and Dr. Martin is the foreign, head.

The great cause of missions has found in Mr. Burlingame an ardent supporter, and has advanced from the South far beyond the "Great Wall," and now the good seed is planted in the broad plateau of Mongolia among the named tribes of that vast region. The first grant of a submarine telegraph connecting the treaty ports from Canton to Hankow, was made to Mr. B. in 1865. Under this corporate policy the trade of China has advanced from \$2,000,000 dollars to \$30,000,000 dollars. Several hundred foreigners have been taken into the Chinese Civil service, and under the direction of Mr. Hart they are doing much to civilize China. The tonnage dues of the Empire are being appropriated to the erection of light-houses; the Government has taken the pilotage into their hands; arsenals are being established, and they are building gunboats after approved foreign models; in short, they are moving slowly, but surely, in the direction of true progress.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CURSE FOR JEALOUSY.—A Hawaiian who had been for some time past working on one of the Guano Islands, was paid off lately, and found himself the happy possessor of \$140 cash. With this little fortune in hand, he proceeded to enjoy himself generally, instead of returning to his home and sharing the proceeds of his honest labor with his wife, who naturally believed herself entitled to some consideration. Of course the money quickly disappeared, and the penniless and repentant husband turned to his home, seeking perhaps sympathy in his troubles, who in his property he had only professed forgetfulness and neglect; but the indignant wife soon informed him that he was not welcome; indeed, that his conduct was execrable, and that her aloha for him was gone. Jealousy added its sting to the reproaches of the angered wife, and therefore no amount of protestations of innocence or explanation could bring about a reconciliation. The case had passed beyond the achievement of reason, and exposed the achievement of reason, and a learned kahuna, for advice as to how the aloha of his wife might be regained, and his own innocence be demonstrated. The kahuna, after due deliberation, decided that Kaialaun should submit his case to the mano, (shark) by jumping overboard after midnight, when sharks are most numerous in the harbor and mostavenous for food, and if Mr. Shark let him off, the wife could do no less. He must also, while in the water, inform the finny judges of his case; by shunning *pau*, *pau*, *pau*, *pau*, when, if innocent, he would escape to the shore unharmed; but if guilty, would be needed out at sea. This appeal to the mano is one of the old Hawaiian superstitions, the efficacy of which is not esteemed among the educated Hawaiians of today. It is not a more absurd superstition than that which sanctioned the duello, or the smoking out of a Salem witch, or any of those cruel tests which, in the middle ages were supposed to be potent to discover the innocent and overwhelm the guilty. The appeal to the shark was made on Thursday night by Kaialaun jumping off the steambark wharf, and as nothing happened, he swam across the reef and landed near the foot of Richard St. A crowd of natives gathered about him, and the wife, with her jealousy dispelled, received him again at his house, and the family discord was fully disposed of. What the sharks thought of the case has not transpired, but as they did not sup on the swimmer, it is fair to conclude that they did not comprehend the chance which was offered to them of making an excellent meal on delinquent husband. If the appeal to the mano was universally imperative on demand, by indignant wives, we fear that now and then a citizen might be carried out to sea.—*Hawaiian Gazette.*

BIRDS AND REPTILES.—Professor Huxley is working at a subject which is an interesting one for anatomists and pale ontologists namely, on the affinities between birds and reptiles, or, in other words, on a class of animals which appear to come between birds and reptiles. Few persons are looking at an ostrich and a crocodile would imagine that their skeletons have many points of resemblance, yet, as Professor Huxley shows, the resemblances are so numerous that it is not difficult to believe that birds and reptiles came originally from a species of animal in which the peculiarities of both were united. As yet there are missing links in the series, but among those which have been found in a fossil state are the pterodactyl, the iguanodon, archæopteryx, and one or two others. As regards the pterodactyl, Professor Huxley considers it was this creature that made the footmarks which have been taken from the prints of a bird's foot in the sandstone of Connecticut. He concludes also that the creature was accustomed at times to walk on its hind legs, in which position its feet would make the tracks now found on fossils, and its tail, dragging on the ground, would form the grooves which still exist between the rows of tracks in the slabs, and has long been a puzzle to naturalists. This seems to be a probable solution of the question; but what an amazing spectacle must have been presented by one of these huge creatures walking erect!—*Athenæum.*

BARON R., who has entertained the frequenters of Paris cafes with his sharp sayings for several years, is just married. On returning from church he began to weep, and the tears streamed down his cheeks. "What is the matter?" anxiously asked his young bride. "I am a believer in predestination," he replied, sobbing. "Well?" "Well! a gipsy has foretold that I shall marry twice, and the idea of losing you fills my breast with sorrow."

A 1500 box, diamond ring was recently found in a dead letter at Washington, and returned to the writer in England. It had been sent to New York, and was never called for.

WHEN the crown prince of Holland marries one of the daughters of the ex-King of Hanover, her doting old father will make her wedding presents valued at eight million guilders, including a beautiful residence near Arnhem, for which he has already paid two millions.

have been translated into Chinese by the Rev. W. A. P. Martin, D.D., published at the expense of the Imperial Government, and adapted as a national text-book. Mr. B. proposed some time since that an American College should be established at Peking, using for the purpose the "Indemnity Fund." Our Government has approved of this, but Congress has not yet acted. The Chinese, however, at the suggestion of Robert Hart, Inspector-General of Imperial Maritime Customs, have opened a college, of which the venerable Sen-ki-ou, the eulogiser of Washington, is the Chinese, and Dr. Martin is the foreign, head.

The great cause of missions has found in Mr. Burlingame an ardent supporter, and has advanced from the South far beyond the "Great Wall," and now the good seed is planted in the broad plateau of Mongolia among the named tribes of that vast region. The first grant of a submarine telegraph connecting the treaty ports from Canton to Hankow, was made to Mr. B. in 1865. Under this corporate policy the trade of China has advanced from \$2,000,000 dollars to \$30,000,000 dollars. Several hundred foreigners have been taken into the Chinese Civil service, and under the direction of Mr. Hart they are doing much to civilize China. The tonnage dues of the Empire are being appropriated to the erection of light-houses; the Government has taken the pilotage into their hands; arsenals are being established, and they are building gunboats after approved foreign models; in short, they are moving slowly, but surely, in the direction of true progress.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CURSE FOR JEALOUSY.—A Hawaiian who had been for some time past working on one of the Guano Islands, was paid off lately, and found himself the happy possessor of \$140 cash. With this little fortune in hand, he proceeded to enjoy himself generally, instead of returning to his home and sharing the proceeds of his honest labor with his wife, who naturally believed herself entitled to some consideration. Of course the money quickly disappeared, and the penniless and repentant husband turned to his home, seeking perhaps sympathy in his troubles, who in his property he had only professed forgetfulness and neglect; but the indignant wife soon informed him that he was not welcome; indeed, that his conduct was execrable, and that her aloha for him was gone. Jealousy added its sting to the reproaches of the angered wife, and therefore no amount of protestations of innocence or explanation could bring about a reconciliation. The case had passed beyond the achievement of reason, and exposed the achievement of reason, and a learned kahuna, for advice as to how the aloha of his wife might be regained, and his own innocence be demonstrated. The kahuna, after due deliberation, decided that Kaialaun should submit his case to the mano, (shark) by jumping overboard after midnight, when sharks are most numerous in the harbor and mostavenous for food, and if Mr. Shark let him off, the wife could do no less. He must also, while in the water, inform the finny judges of his case; by shunning *pau*, *pau*, *pau*, *pau*, when, if innocent, he would escape to the shore unharmed; but if guilty, would be needed out at sea. This appeal to the mano is one of the old Hawaiian superstitions, the efficacy of which is not esteemed among the educated Hawaiians of today. It is not a more absurd superstition than that which sanctioned the duello, or the smoking out of a Salem witch, or any of those cruel tests which, in the middle ages were supposed to be potent to discover the innocent and overwhelm the guilty. The appeal to the shark was made on Thursday night by Kaialaun jumping off the steambark wharf, and as nothing happened, he swam across the reef and landed near the foot of Richard St. A crowd of natives gathered about him, and the wife, with her jealousy dispelled, received him again at his house, and the family discord was fully disposed of. What the sharks thought of the case has not transpired, but as they did not sup on the swimmer, it is fair to conclude that they did not comprehend the chance which was offered to them of making an excellent meal on delinquent husband. If the appeal to the mano was universally imperative on demand, by indignant wives, we fear that now and then a citizen might be carried out to sea.—*Hawaiian Gazette.*

BIRDS AND REPTILES.—Professor Huxley is working at a subject which is an interesting one for anatomists and pale ontologists namely, on the affinities between birds and reptiles, or, in other words, on a class of animals which appear to come between birds and reptiles. Few persons are looking at an ostrich and a crocodile would imagine that their skeletons have many points of resemblance, yet, as Professor Huxley shows, the resemblances are so numerous that it is not difficult to believe that birds and reptiles came originally from a species of animal in which the peculiarities of both were united. As yet there are missing links in the series, but among those which have been found in a fossil state are the pterodactyl, the iguanodon, archæopteryx, and one or two others. As regards the pterodactyl, Professor Huxley considers it was this creature that made the footmarks which have been taken from the prints of a bird's foot in the sandstone of Connecticut. He concludes also that the creature was accustomed at times to walk on its hind legs, in which position its feet would make the tracks now found on fossils, and its tail, dragging on the ground, would form the grooves which still exist between the rows of tracks in the slabs, and has long been a puzzle to naturalists. This seems to be a probable solution of the question; but what an amazing spectacle must have been presented by one of these huge creatures walking erect!—*Athenæum.*

BARON R., who has entertained the frequenters of Paris cafes with his sharp sayings for several years, is just married. On returning from church he began to weep, and the tears streamed down his cheeks. "What is the matter?" anxiously asked his young bride. "I am a believer in predestination," he replied, sobbing. "Well?" "Well! a gipsy has foretold that I shall marry twice, and the idea of losing you fills my breast with sorrow."

A 1500 box, diamond ring was recently found in a dead letter at Washington, and returned to the writer in England. It had been sent to New York, and was never called for.

WHEN the crown prince of Holland marries one of the daughters of the ex-King of Hanover, her doting old father will make her wedding presents valued at eight million guilders, including a beautiful residence near Arnhem, for which he has already paid two millions.

have been translated into Chinese by the Rev. W. A. P. Martin, D.D., published at the expense of the Imperial Government, and adapted as a national text-book. Mr. B. proposed some time since that an American College should be established at Peking, using for the purpose the "Indemnity Fund." Our Government has approved of this, but Congress has not yet acted. The Chinese, however, at the suggestion of Robert Hart, Inspector-General of Imperial Maritime Customs, have opened a college, of which the venerable Sen-ki-ou, the eulogiser of Washington, is the Chinese, and Dr. Martin is the foreign, head.

The great cause of missions has found in Mr. Burlingame an ardent supporter, and has advanced from the South far beyond the "Great Wall," and now the good seed is planted in the broad plateau of Mongolia among the named tribes of that vast region. The first grant of a submarine telegraph connecting the treaty ports from Canton to Hankow, was made to Mr. B. in 1865. Under this corporate policy the trade of China has advanced from \$2,000,000 dollars to \$30,000,000 dollars. Several hundred foreigners have been taken into the Chinese Civil service, and under the direction of Mr. Hart they are doing much to civilize China. The tonnage dues of the Empire are being appropriated to the erection of light-houses; the Government has

to war unless in the most extreme emergency. The first thing seriously affected would be the currency. There would soon be inflation enough to satisfy the most audacious of the debtor class. Our expenses would be greater than during the war of the rebellion. The passion developed for playing off the national debt in greenbacks would make capitalists timid about trusting the faith of the government. Credit would be at an end, and bankruptcy come upon us. After a brief period of monstrous inflation we would go back with a crash to the gold basis, and greenbacks would go the way of all irretrievable currency.

The Southern Confederacy, its dingy garments rolled in blood, would have an awful resurrection. It would be supported by British gold and animated by the wildest hatreds and thirst for vengeance. Canada, incensed by Fenian raids, and aided by the British fleets and armies, would give us an ugly fight on our northern border. Our sea-coast, Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico, and Pacific, would be menaced by British cruisers, and we would do well if our fleets matched those of England, broadside, on the high seas. The Morians and the Indians, from the Blackfeet to the Comanches, would infest the heart of the continent with hostile hordes.

In view of the contingencies that are clearly possible, and some of which we have ventured thus imperfectly to sketch, may we be permitted to plead with the President and the Congress of the United States to disregard, in this momentous matter, the chatter of irresponsible seekers of notoriety, and the wicked folly of the stupid ignoramuses who make a paltry pretension to special zeal in behalf of the protection of American citizens abroad, and to attempt the exercise of the inestimable qualities of good discretion and considerate forbearance?

THE POLITICAL CRISIS IN AMERICA.

We find the following in American papers. General Thomas was appointed by the President Secretary of War, displacing Stanton, and this was followed thereupon—

Washington, Feb. 22nd.—This morning General Lorenzo Thomas was arrested by Marshal Gooding for attempting to interfere with the duties of the Secretary of War, in violation of the Tenure of Office Act. He was brought before Judge Carter, of the Criminal Court, this morning, but on bail of five thousand dollars to appear at 10 o'clock on Monday. The *Journal's* special says after his release by Judge Carter, General Thomas went to the War Office and demanded possession. Mr. Stanton ordered him to leave the office, and threatened to put him under military arrest, whereupon General Thomas went to the White House to consult with the President.

About half-past 11 a.m., General Lorenzo Thomas having just been released on bail by Judge Carter, presented himself at the door and told Mr. Stanton that he would like to see him. Mr. Stanton requested him to proceed with anything he had to say. Gen. Thomas remarked he had come to discharge the duties of Secretary of War *ad interim*, having been ordered to do so by the President of the United States. Mr. Stanton replied that he could do no such thing, and ordered him to his room, to perform his duties as Adjutant-General. Gen. Thomas replied that he had been ordered by the President to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, and he intended to do it. Stanton again replied that he should not, and again ordered him to his own room, and denied the power of the President to make any such order. Thomas said that he would not go, and that he should obey the orders of the President, and not obey the orders of Stanton. Stanton remarked: "As Secretary of War, I order you to repair to your place, as Adjutant-General."

Thomas:—I shall not do so.

Stanton.—Then you may stay there as long as you please, if the President orders you, but you cannot act as Secretary of War.

Thomas.—I shall act as Secretary of War. Thomas then withdrew into a room opposite, being General Scribner's room, and Stanton immediately followed him. After some conversation, Stanton said: "Then you claim to be here as Secretary of War, and refuse to obey my orders." Thomas said: "I do, sir. I shall require the mails for the War Department to be delivered to me, and shall transact all the business of the War Department."

At this juncture General Grant and an Aid came in, and the General remarked playfully to Mr. Stanton and his friends, "I am surprised to find you here; I supposed you would be at my head quarters for protection."

THE PLOT TO ASSASSINATE LINCOLN IN 1861.

Allan Pinkerton, chief of the National Police Agency in Chicago, has issued an elaborate statement of his connection with Mr. Lincoln's night journey from Harrisburg to Washington on the 22nd of Feb., 1861. Mr. Pinkerton takes issue with Superintendent Kennedy of New York City, who claimed for himself and his associates the discovery of the plot to assassinate Mr. Lincoln on his passage through Baltimore.

Among the documents published is a letter from Norman B. Judd, who accompanied Mr. Lincoln from Springfield to Washington. It is dated at Chicago, November, 1867, and reveals some curious facts. The material parts are as follows:

I was one of the party who accompanied Mr. Lincoln from Springfield to Washington. When the party reached Chicago, I received a letter from you (Pinkerton) dated at Baltimore, stating that there was a plot on foot to assassinate Mr. Lincoln on his passage through that city, and that you would communicate further as the party progressed eastward.

Knowing that you were at that point, with your detective force, for the purpose of protecting the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad against the attempt by the traitors to destroy the same, the information thus sent made a deep impression upon me, but to avoid causing anxiety on the part of Mr. Lincoln, or any of the party, I kept this information to myself. At Buffalo, I received a second brief note from you (Pinkerton), saying that the evidence was accumulating. No further communication on the subject was received until we arrived in the city of New York. In the evening of the day of our arrival at the Astor House, a servant came to my room, and informed me that there was a lady in No. 1 who wished to see me. Gen. Pope was in my room at the time. I followed the servant to one of the upper rooms of the hotel, where, upon entering, I found a lady seated

at a table with some papers before her. She arose as we entered, and said, "Is Judd, I presume?" responded, "Yes, madam, and she handed me a letter from you, introducing her as Mrs. Warner, superintendent of the female detective department of your police force. She stated that you did not like to trust the mail in so important a matter, and that she had been sent to arrange for a personal interview between yourself and me, at which all the proofs relating to the conspiracy could be submitted to me. It was accordingly arranged that immediately after the arrival of the party in Philadelphia, you should notify me at what place I should meet you. I informed her that I should be in the carriage with Mr. Lincoln from the depot to the Continental Hotel. During this interview with Mrs. Warner, Col. E. S. Sanford, President of the American Telegraph Company, called, and Mrs. Warner introduced him to me. He showed me a letter from you to him, relating to this affair, and assured me the use of his lines for any communication I might have to make, and also his personal service if needed.

*** Immediately after the arrival of the carriage at the Continental (Philadelphia), I went to the St. Louis Hotel, and being shown up to Hutchinson's room I found you and S. M. Felton, President of the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Company, together waiting my arrival. An hour and more was spent in examining and analyzing the proofs upon which, based your belief in the plot, and the result was a conviction on the part of Mr. Felton and myself that the plot was a reality and that Mr. Lincoln's safety required him to proceed to Washington that evening in the 11 o'clock train. I expressed the opinion that Mr. Lincoln would not go that night, but I proposed that you should immediately accompany me to the Continental Hotel and lay the proofs before Mr. Lincoln, as he was an old acquaintance and friend of yours, and to my knowledge had occasion before this time to test your reliability and prudence. On proceeding to the Hotel we found the people assembled in such masses that our only means of entrance was through the rear by the servant's door.

We went to my room, which was on the same floor with the ladies' parlor, and sent for Mr. Lincoln. He was in one of the large parlors, surrounded by ladies and gentlemen. I think Mr. Nicolay, his private secretary, took the message to him. Mr. Lincoln came to my room, forcing his way through the crowd, and all the proofs and facts were laid before him in detail, he canvassing them and subjecting you to a thorough cross-examination. After this had been done, I stated to him the conclusion to which Mr. Felton, yourself and myself had arrived. "But," I added, "the proofs that have now been laid before you cannot be published, as it would involve the lives of several of Mr. Lincoln's friends, and especially that of poor Tom Webster, who was then serving in a rebel cavalry company, under drill at Perryman's, in Maryland. I further remarked to Mr. Lincoln, 'If you follow the course suggested,—of proceeding to Washington to-night,—you will necessarily be suggested to the seceders and seceders of your enemies, and the disapproval of your friends, who cannot be made to believe in the existence of so desperate a plot.'

Mr. Lincoln replied that he "appreciated these suggestions," but that he "could stand anything that was necessary." Then rising from his seat he said, "I cannot go to-night. I have promised to raise the flag over Independence Hall to-morrow morning, and to visit the Legislature at Harrisburg; beyond that I have no engagements. Any plan that may be adopted, that will enable me to fulfil these two promises I will carry out, and you can tell me what is concluded upon to-morrow." Mr. Lincoln then left the room without any apparent agitation.

*** After all the contingencies that could be imagined had been discussed, the following programme was adopted: That after the reception of Harrisburg a special train should leave the latter place at 6 p.m., consisting of a baggage-car and one passenger-car to convey Mr. Lincoln and one companion back to Philadelphia; that that train was to be under the control of Mr. Francis and Enoch Lewis, General Superintendent; that the track was to be cleared of everything between Harrisburg and Philadelphia from half-past 5 until after the passage of the special train; that Mr. Felton should detain the 11 p.m. Baltimore train until the arrival of the special train from Harrisburg; that Mrs. Warner should engage berths in the sleeping-car bound for Baltimore; that you should meet Mr. Lincoln with a carriage at West Philadelphia on the arrival of the special train, and carry him to the Baltimore train; that Mr. Sandford was to make it perfectly certain that no telegraphic message should pass over the wires from 5 o'clock this evening until Mr. Lincoln's arrival at Washington was known; that Ward H. Lamson should accompany Mr. Lincoln.

Every supposed possible contingency was discussed and re-discussed, and the party separated at half past 4 that morning to carry out the programme agreed upon. At 6 that morning Mr. Lincoln fulfilled his promise by raising the flag over Independence Hall, and I have always believed that there was danger strengthened by his remarks on that occasion, and the reference to sacrificing himself for his country, were induced by the incidents of the night preceding.

Later in the morning—and I think about 8 o'clock—Mr. Lincoln sent for me to come to his room. I went and found Frederick H. Seward with Mr. Lincoln. Mr. Lincoln said to me that Mr. Seward had been sent from Washington by his father to warn him of danger in passing through Baltimore, and to urge him to come directly to Washington. I do not think that Mr. Seward stated to me the facts upon which his father's convictions were founded, but the knowledge that from an entirely independent line of testimony to that which you had furnished the preceding night, had led Governor Seward to the same conclusion, that there was danger strengthened by my own conviction of the propriety of the programme marked out. I told Mr. Seward that he could say to his father that all had been arranged, and that so far as human foresight could predict, Mr. Lincoln would be in Washington at 6 a.m. the next day, that he understood the absolute necessity for secrecy in the matter. I do not think I gave him any of the details but I am not positive on this point.

After the train left Philadelphia for Harrisburg, and as soon as I could get a word with Mr. Lincoln alone, I told him the proposed plan of operations, and that I felt exceedingly the responsibility, as no mem-

ber of the party had been informed of anything connected with the matter, and that it was due to the gentlemen of the party that they should be advised with and consulted in so important a step. It is proper to add that Col. Lamson, Mr. Nicolay and Col. Ellsworth knew that something was on foot, but very judiciously refrained from asking questions. To the above suggestion Mr. Lincoln assented, adding, "I reckon they will laugh at us, Judd, but you had better get them together." It was arranged, that after the reception at the State House, and I was subjected to a very rigid cross-examination. Judge Davis, who had expressed no opinion, but contented himself with asking rather pointed questions, turned to Mr. Lincoln, who had been listening to the whole discussion, and said, "Well, Mr. Lincoln, what is your own judgment?" Mr. Lincoln replied, "I have thought over the matter considerably since I went over the ground with Pinkerton last night. The appearance of Mr. Frederick Seward, with warning from another source, confirms my belief in Mr. Pinkerton's statement. Unless there are some other reasons, besides fear of ridicule, I am disposed to carry out Judd's plan." Judge Davis then said, "That settles the matter, gentlemen." Colonel Sumner said, "So be it, gentlemen. It is against my judgment, but I have undertaken to go to Washington with Mr. Lincoln and I shall do it." I tried to convince him that every additional person added to the risk, but the spirit of the gallant old soldier was up, and debate was useless.

The party separated about 4 p.m., the others to go the dinner table, and myself to go to the railroad station and the telegraph office. At a quarter to 6 I was back at the hotel and Mr. Lincoln was still at the table. In a few moments the carriage drove up to the door of the hotel. Either Mr. Nicolay or Mr. Lamson called Mr. Lincoln from the table. He went to his room, changed his linen dress to a travelling suit, and came down with a soft hat sticking in his pocket and his jaw on his arm. As the party passed through the hall I said in a low tone, "Lamson go ahead. As soon as Mr. Lincoln is in the carriage drive off." Mr. Lamson was following close after Mr. Lincoln. I put my hand on his shoulder. He turned round to see what was wanted, before I had time to explain, the carriage was off. The situation was a little awkward, to use no stronger terms, for a few moments. I said to the Colonel, "When we get to Washington Mr. Lincoln shall determine what apology is due to you." Mr. Francis and Mr. Lewis, in charge of the special train, took Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Lamson safely to West Philadelphia, and at that station you met them with a carriage and took them to the Baltimore train, and Mr. Lincoln immediately retired to his berth in the sleeping-car. No one but the persons herein named, not even his family knew where Mr. Lincoln was until the next morning's telegraph, announced that he was in Washington. To get away from questioning, I went to my room about 9 o'clock and staid there till about 1, when a despatch reached me from Philadelphia saying that to that point all was right.

*** The same spirit that slaughtered the Massachusetts soldiers at Baltimore; that laid low, by the hand of an assassin, that great and good man at the commencement of his second term, had prepared to do that deed to prevent his first inauguration; and I know that the first warning of danger that Mr. Lincoln received came from you, and that his passage in safety through Baltimore was accomplished in the manner above described.

The Jewish Passover.—The Hebrew passover will soon commence. It lasts for eight days. During that period the Jews eat unleavened bread. This is made in London, and is sent to all parts of the country, and until recently even to America and Australia. It is only within the last two years that the unleavened bread consumed by Jews during Passover has been made in Australia. Each healthy person is estimated to consume 7 lb. of unleavened bread during the eight days. In London this bread is made very thin and crisp; in the south of France it is made very thick, and so hard that it is broken with a mallet.

The Emperor on the Wrong Road.—The Emperor went to the Ambigu the other night to see the "Crime de Faveur." On leaving the theatre the Emperor mistook the staircase; he turned down on the left hand, whilst his chamberlains descended by the right hand staircase. The Emperor laughed at finding himself widowed of his life. He said, "This is always the case; whenever I turn towards the gauche I find myself left in the lurch." The gauche, or left hand, is that which is occupied by the Liberal party in the Chamber.

A Singular Duel.—A singular duel took place at the Bois de Vincennes a few days ago. A young lady had two lovers, both equally eligible. She inclined to Charles if Henry could be got out of the way. The gentlemen quarrelled; a duel was arranged. Charles fired his pistol, and so did Henry—the first in his life. Charles felt, motionless. Henry seeing the terrible consequences of his fire, and a prey to the feeling akin to a murderer, fled to Brussels. Hardly had he left the field when Charles rose up, laughing heartily. The seconds, aware of the state of affairs, charged the pistols with a piece of old linen. Charles hurried to his Juliet, related the story, and the other dear chamber being away, the young lady bestowed her hand upon her deliverer, and they were united on Saturday last.

A Novel Syzygy.—An instrument has been invented for so-called seeing into the stomach. A Geesler tube is made luminous by electric light. There is no particular difficulty in introducing one of these small luminous cylinders into the stomach, and observing what is going on. It will doubtless be one of the favorite fire-side amusements in the family circle of a winter's evening.—*Court Journal*.

This Herald strongly urges the necessity of some attempt being made to effect the liberation of British subjects held in captivity on the East Coast of Africa.

A Yankee is building a skull-boat of paper.

Miscellaneous.

DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, FEVER, AGUE, ETC.

CHLORODYNE.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. DYNNE is a certain cure in Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Extract from the General House of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.—"So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases." From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay.—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when all other remedies had failed."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—CAUTION.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole Manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. The immense demand enables the proprietors to reduce the price; it is now sold in bottles, 1s. 14s. 2s. 3s. 4s. 6s. and 11s.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne; that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times*, July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport, that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See *Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Extract from *Medical Times*, Jan. 12, 1866.—"Is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the best and most certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c.

Agents—Calcutta: Scott, Thompson & Co., W. J. Pettar, 74, Clive Street, New Medical Hall Company. Madras: West & Co. Bombay: Knight & Co., Indian Times Office. Hongkong: Messrs A. S. Watson & Co., J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

Do not be deceived by any phony, imitation, or substitution of the word CHLORODYNE, a name exclusively adopted by Dr. Browne for his wonderful remedy, the great success of which has given rise to various imitations.

26s. 1w. 34s.

GARNOCK, BIBBY & Co.,

ROPE MANUFACTURERS, LIVERPOOL.
Manila Rope, spun and made by machinery. Wire Rope, of Steel and Iron Wire, for Ships and Mines.
Cordage and Bolt Rope, of best Russian and Italian hemp.
Shipchandlers, Engineers, and Naval Stores.
Price Lists will be forwarded regularly, at request.

26s. 1w. 34s.

JOHN MOIR & SON,

ABERDEEN.
Supply the following ARTICLES of the first quality:
PICKLES, Sauces, Mushroom Ketchup, Tart Fruits, Cold Pot Jell, Raspberry Vinegar, Essence of Beef, Extractum Carnis, Potel Mince and Fish, Oysters, Lobsters, Orange Marmalade, Flavouring Essences, &c.
J. M. & S. would particularly recommend "THE ABERDEEN SAUCE,"
"THE ABERDEEN PICKLE."

FREDERIC ALGAR,

COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMISSION AGENT
11 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street LONDON.
The Colonial Press supplied with Newspapers, Books, Type, Ink, Presses, Paper, Correspondent's Letters, and any European Goods on London Terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
COLONIAL NEWSPAPERS received at the Office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

THE LONDON JOURNAL contains Original and Domestic News by the first authors of the day—Short Tales—Poems—Educational and Social Essays—Descriptions of the most remarkable Places in the World—Thousands of useful Receipts of every kind—Records of Scientific Inventions and Discoveries—Statistics embracing all the principal Official Returns published, of Public Accounts—Population—Emigration—Health—Military, Naval, and Commercial Affairs—Valuable General Statistical Information—Articles of Literary and Historical interest illustrative of passing events—Witty and Laughable Goss and Anecdotes—A voluminous personal Correspondence upon every imaginable topic.

THE LONDON JOURNAL, the best, cheapest, largest and most beautifully illustrated publication ever issued, having a Greater Circulation than that of any other periodical in the world.

THE LONDON JOURNAL is issued in Weekly Numbers, One Penny.

THE LONDON JOURNAL in Monthly Parts Sixpence.

THE LONDON JOURNAL Half-yearly Volumes, Four Shillings and Sixpence.

THE LONDON JOURNAL Volumes 1 to 46 are now ready, bound in cloth.

THE LONDON JOURNAL may be had in the Colonies.

THE LONDON JOURNAL Parts and Volumes are always in print.

THE LONDON JOURNAL Office, 332, Strand London.

MORAL BROTHERS,

WINE MERCHANTS & ITALIAN WAREHOUSEMEN,
210 & 211, PICCADILLY, LONDON, AND
31, CHESTER STREET, INVERNESS, N.B.
GIVE special attention to the selecting and packing of WINE and COMESTIBLES of every description in connection with their branch of Trade, for shipment to the different Presidencies throughout India.
Liste and information forwarded on application by Post.

BRIGHT CHARCOAL IRON WIRE

"STAR-BRAND."
TO BE HAD ONLY OF
HEINTZMANN AND ROCHUSSEN,
2d, ABERCROMBIE LANE,
London.

Miscellaneous.

IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN GALVANISED IRON.

GALVANISED IRON, JONES'S "STAFFORDSHIRE," "EMU," "CAMELEOPARDS," AND "PALM TREE." For the above well-known brands of—Apply to the WOLVERHAMPTON CORRUGATED IRON COMPANY, WORKS—Church Lane, Wolverhampton, England.

SARSAPARILLA.

SCHULZ'S, a preparation of the Face, Boils, Glands, diphtheria, scrofula, spots, Spots, Gout, Rheumatism, Acidity of the Stomach, and all Skin Diseases are removed or ameliorated by taking

WATTS'S

ALKALINE COMPOUND OF SARSAPARILLA. This invaluable preparation not only gives tone to the system, but purifies the blood, exhilarates the spirits, and strengthens the constitution. This solution being a concentrated article, and prepared by steam, is more efficacious, and cheaper, than those medicines generally sold as Sarsaparilla.

During the last 80 years it has been strongly recommended by the Medical Profession. Sold in bottles at 3s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. each. Manufacturing Agents, COX, GLOUCE & CO., Chemists, London.

Agents in Calcutta—R. Scott, Thompson & Co., Bombay—Treacher & Co., Madras—Dunlop & Co., Umballa—Penke, Allen & Co., Hongkong—Messrs Watson & Co.

26s. 1w. 34s.

SOLID MAHOGANY FURNITURE.

FOR INDIA, CHINA, AND THE COLONIES.
HEAL & SON are Manufacturing, especially for use in EXTREME CLIMATES, Bed-Room Furniture, which is entirely free from Venetian.

IRON & BRASS BEDSTHEADS suitable for all parts of the World. Their stock consists of 2,500 Bedsteads.

HEAL & SON'S PATENT HORSEHAIR MATTRESSES. The Patent is for preventing the material from falling into a mass, and is especially suited for warm climates.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FOR INDIA, CHINA, AND THE COLONIES, of Bedsteads, Bedding, and Bed-Room Furniture, sent free to every part of the World to which there is Book Post.

HEAL & SON, BEDSTEAD, BEDDING, AND BED ROOM FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS, 186, 187 & 188, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.

* Remittances and orders must be made payable in London.

Blanford's FLUID MAGNESIA.

The best remedy for ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEADACHE, HEARTBURN, GOUT, AND INDIGESTION. Avoid the best and most delicate constitutions, especially adapted for Ladies, Children, Infants, and for regular use in Warm Climates.

IT IS PREPARED BY DINNERFORD & Co., Chemists, London, and can be had of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world. Ask for DINNERFORD'S MAGNESIA. Agents at Hongkong—Messrs A. S. Watson & C. Hongkong Dispensary.

F. S. CLEAVER'S PHOTOGRAPHER'S SOAP.

For entirely and speedily removing the stains of Nitrate of Silver from the hands, &c., without in any way injuring the skin. WARRANTED NOT TO CONTAIN A PARTICLE OF CRUDE POTASSIUM.

F. S. CLEAVER. Begs to recommend the above to the Photographic World, Professional and Amateur, as being the only Preparation Extant, which, while being perfectly harmless in itself, will effect the desired object.

He also recommends his Prize Medal Honey Soap as the only Original and Genuine. Plate Honey Soap, the only article necessary to produce a speedy and brilliant result. MILITARY AND NAVAL TOILET SOAP. Also every description of Toilet Soap and Perfumery. LONDON & PARIS. Sep 28

IRON BUILDINGS

Of every description, adapted to all Climates, portable, and easily re-erected by unskilled workmen.

Warehouses, Hotels, Barracks, Theatres, Concert Rooms, Villa Residences, Churches, School-Rooms, Shops, Market-Pieces, Labourers' Cottages, Stables, Lodges, &c., &c.

Testimonials from all parts of the World. Estimates and Drawings may be had on application, at the Office, 31, Moorgate Street, London.

IRON ROOFING

Is the Cheapest, Lightest, and most durable of any description of Roofing; is very portable, and easily erected. Corrugated Iron Sheet, Painted or Galvanized, supplied in any quantity, and packed for Exportation.

IRON GIRDERS

BRIDGES, RAILWAY STATIONS, &c., GALVANIZED IRON TANKS, CISTERNS, &c., manufactured by SAMUEL C. HENNING & Co.

Experienced Workmen set to all Parts of the World.

BEAUTY! VARIETY! LUSTRE!

JUDSON'S CELEBRATED DYE POWDERS AND CRYSTALS are soluble in hot water, and do not spot. Victoria, Rose, Magenta, and Violet. Is. 6d. per oz. bottle.

Roseine. Violet. Brown. Red. Magenta. Mauve. Carmine. Orange. Fuchsine. Blue. Canary. Phosphoric. Purple. Green. Sealite.

The wondrous beauty of these Chemical dyes is calculated to produce a revolution in the theatrical art—for the dyeing of wools, silks, cottons, feathers, &c., they are invaluable. The attention of professional dyers is particularly requested. Bottles 1 oz. and 1 lb. each with full directions for use. May be had of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world, or wholesale of the proprietors.

DANIEL JUDSON & SON, 19a, COLEMAN STREET, LONDON. N.B.—Liberal terms to dealers. A complete list of 100 new dyes on application.

No. 1528

HENDRIE, PA. sortment of Dawson & Son For Sale, at the Hair Hongkong, Dec

100 Barrels barrels Apply to SMH Hongkong, Dec

A SMALL Lot of WINE, PL. Fine Dry MAL Fine CHAMPAGNE Various Superior Hongkong, Aug

CHAMPAGNE, L. J. Javray & Co. Cal. CLARET, real H. L. BRANDY, H. L. BEER and POL BUTTER (Lambert) A quantity of METAL, 20 28 29 30 Apply to DOUG Hongkong, Dec

HONGKONG AN COMPANY FOR THE HULK CELL at Aberdeen found, and suitable residence. For particulars, Hongkong, March

In Lots to R. D. Copper SH. R. D. Composition. CHAMPAGNE. STILL HOCK. PORT WINE. COGNAC. BURGUNDY. India PALE ALL Best STOUT. Apply to Hongkong, March

Houses TO FOUR Large RO above the Old 44, Queen's Road, Messrs C. Hook & taken on the 1st of For Terms, &c., Hongkong, Nov

THE Premises sit Stanley Street, pied by Messrs H. M. For particulars, LAMBERT Hongkong, 5th St

A SHOP, situated Queen's Road, Fittings complete. N.B.—Two First hand above, if Address "Z," a pendency. Hongkong, Nov

LIGHTERAGE THE Undersigned Cotton, Rice, chandises, in their own the same on STORA nite godowns, on RO. S. Hongkong, March

TO THE OFFICE and the corner of W. Streets, and at Messrs BLENKINSOP For particulars, GIBB, L. Hongkong, March

A HOUSE in SPRING four Rooms at \$28 per month. Apply at the Vicer Hongkong, March

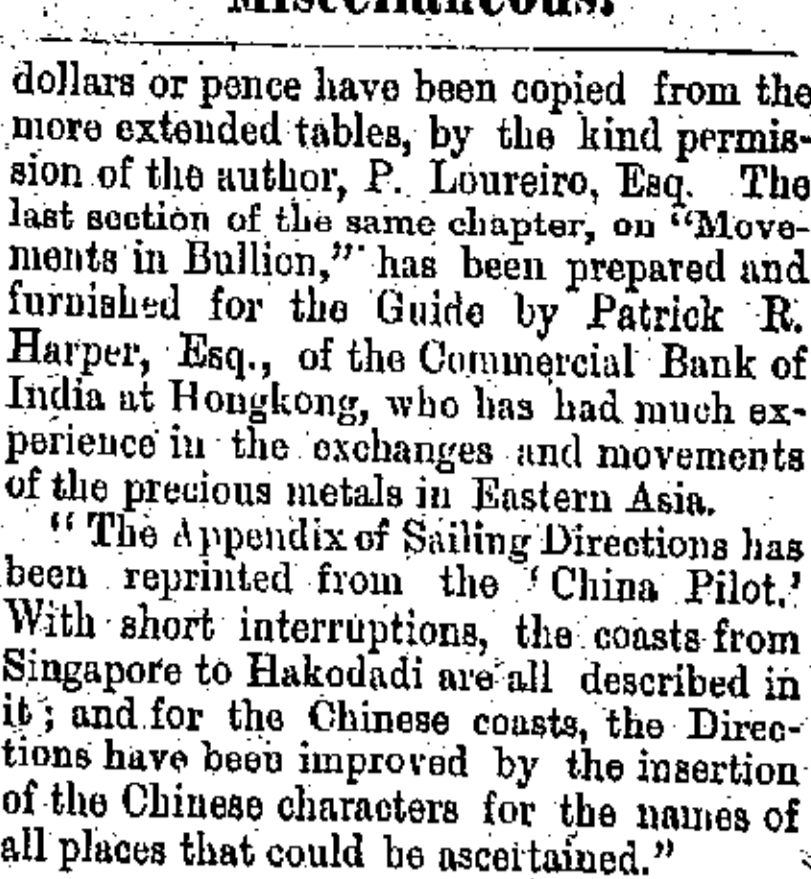
TWO HOUSES Spring Gardens downs, rent moderate Apply to LAMBERT Hongkong, 5th St

TO THE PREMISES Wharf, lately AVONMORE HAND & taken on the 1st of For further particulars, Hongkong, Dec

TO BE A good view of the North side. The House Room with Bath Room and back, Kitchens, Godowns on ground 7 Apply to Hongkong, February

THE BUSINESS P. occupied by Messrs & Co., consisting of Offices, and spacious Godowns to be had Apply to JO Hongkong, February

Miscellaneous.



100

in the meantime, our sketch of the
 riparian it gives regarding the various
 ty ports, on a future occasion. In the
 untine, we can assure our readers that
 one who takes the trouble to gain a
 e intimate knowledge of it, will regret
 tim employed.

published at the low price of \$4 per annum; having said this, we trust that "Notes and Queries on China and Japan" will meet with that success which so creditable a production deserves at the hands of those interested in Asiatic researches.

selected from those constantly in use among the foreign merchants in China. Also for calculating the prices of tea in

at this Office—Price, \$1 each,
"China Mail" Office.

Shipping in Harbour.

HONGKONG.

Consignees of Vessels will greatly oblige by forwarding corrections of errors in the following list.

Exclusive of To-day's Arrivals, Departures, and Clearances.

C. on Pedder's Wharf.—W.C. from Pedder's Wharf to Gibb's Wharf.—W., Westward of Gibb's Wharf.—E.G. on Pedder's Wharf to the Military Hospital.—E., Eastward of the Hospital.—K., on Kowloon side.

Vessel's Name and Where Anchored.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Despatch.
STEAMERS.							
Azof	W Johnson.	Brit. str.	476	March 26	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Cadiz	W.C. Edmond	Brit. str.	816	April 20	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Fung Shuey	W.C. Watson	Amer. str.	740	Feb. 4	A. Heard & Co		
Imperatrice	W.C. Macaire	Foh. str.	2800	April 16	Messageries Imperiales	Saigon, Suez, &c.	
Kan Ka Kee	W.C. Yeaton	Amer. str.	313	March 24	A. Heard & Co		
Malacca	W.C. Tomlin	Brit. str.	1237	April 16	P. & O. S. N. Co	Shanghai	24th noon
Malta	W.	Brit. str.	960	March 21	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Mona	W.C. Morrison	Brit. str.	542	April 8	Gibb, Livingston & Co		
Suwonada	W Jayne	Amer. str.	1802	April 21	A. Heard & Co	Shanghai	
SAILING VESSELS.							
Atrevida	W Bisset	Brit. bk.	467	April 6	Rozario & Co	Melbourne and Sydney	
Avon	W Edmond	Brit. sh.	645	April 13	Gilman & Co		
Belted Will	W Locke	Brit. sh.	812	April 16	Douglas Lapraik & Co		
Belvidere	W Hower	Amer. sh.	1321	March 20	Captain		
Benefactress	E Eldred	Amer. bk.	624	April 7	Smith, Archer & Co		
Camilo Cavour	W.C. Astorquia	Sal. sh.	820	April 17	Wm. Pustan & Co	Callao	Immediate
Cary & Jane	W Jansen	Hamb. bk.	412	March 7	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Callao	Immediate
Condor	W Schmidt	Prus. bg.	244	April 17	Siemssen & Co	Newchwang	
Danzig	W.C. Eldridge	Prus. sch.	239	April 19	Russell & Co	Melbourne and Sney	Early
Dayepring	E Middleton	Brit. bk.	393	March 19	Russell & Co		
Eliza	W Sedgley	Brit. sh.	1378	March 18	Bosman & Co	San Francisco	Early
Ellen Morris	K Sellik	Brit. bg.	183	April 18	Order	Tientsin	
Fiery Cross	E Lamont	Brit. sh.	689	April 13	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Golden Fleece	W Gall	Brit. sh.	350	March 16	Chinese	Shanghai	Early
Henry Darling	W Webel	Brit. bk.	412	April 13	Chinese		
Jane Woodburn	W McDonald	Brit. bk.	299	April 18	Borneo Company		
Java	W.C. Anderson	Prus. bk.	309	March 31	Arnhold Karberg & Co	Portland	Early
Jeane Alice	W Moutier	Foh. sh.	1209	March 11	Order	San Francisco	Early
John L. Dimmock	W Wenchell	Brit. sh.	1047	March 26	Russell & Co		
John Worcester	W Knowles	Amer. bk.	611	April 17	Russell & Co		
Lahloo	W Smith	Brit. sh.	790	April 19	Gilman & Co	Melbourne and Sydney	
La Paix	W Labarbo	Foh. bk.	497	April 12	Fred. Degener	Freighter or Charter	
Maria	Machado	Russ. sh.	637		Russell & Co		
Maria Morton	W Marelo	Foh. bk.	401	March 31	Reynvaan Brothers & Co	Manila	Early
Marie Therese	W Bonneson	Foh. bk.	502	Dec. 12	Carlowitz & Co		
Mathilda	W Ramsey	Brit. bg.	232	April 14	Carlowitz & Co		
Midnight	W Brock	Amer. sh.	838	April 14	Olyphant & Co		
Navarino	W.C. Wotrog	Brit. sh.	408	March 21	Smith, Archer & Co		
Novelle	K Jackson	Brit. sh.	715	Feb. 16	Turner & Co		
Nile	W Moss	Brit. bk.	240	April 14	F. Howard		
Paramatta	W Andrews	Brit. bk.	370	April 16	Russell & Co	San Francisco	
Peruvian	W.C. Thompson	Amer. sh.	1078	April 14	Pacific Mail S. S. Co		
Resolute	W Euziere	Siam. sh.	800	April 17	Russell & Co		
Reynard	W Emery	Amer. sh.	1020	April 17	Russell & Co		
San Lorenzo	W Lebesma	Span. bg.	220	April 7	Remedios & Co	Manila	
Santa Anna	W Gavito	Span. bk.	402	March 26	Remedios & Co		
Sir Lancelot	E Robinson	Brit. sh.	886	April 17	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Saigon	
Spitfire	W.C. Mills	Brit. sh.	440	March 22	John Burd & Co		
Sultan	W Howard	Brit. bk.	389	Feb. 8	Order		
Sword Fish	W Muller	Siam. sh.	675	March 3	Chinese		
The Colleen Bawn	W Allen	Brit. bk.	388	April 4	Arnhold Karberg & Co		
Tycoon	W Mutter	Brit. bk.	352	April 16	Gibb, Livingston & Co		
Villa de Kivadavis	W Castilha	Span. bg.	261	April 13	Remedios & Co		
Young Greek	W Beinroth	Brit. bk.	424	April 8	Yuen Fat Hong		

WHAMPOA.

Vessel's Name.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Despatch.
Cataluna	Beccajadilla	Span. str.	361	April 3	Order		

SHANGHAI.

Merchant Sailing Vessels, from or for European, Australian and American Ports, in Harbour on April 15.

Ship's Name.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Where from.	Destination.	Consignees or Agents.
Argosut	Nicolson	Brit. sh.	1072	April 12	London		Jardine, Matheson & Co
Calcutta	Molson	N. Ger. bk.	340	April 7	Sydney		Frazer & Co
Emily Finn	Penell	Brit. sh.	1009	March 30	Cardiff		Master
James Wishart	Buchanan	Brit. sh.	882	April 2	New York		Frazer & Co
Jennie Bertaux	Harrison	Brit. bk.	598	April 9	Newcastle, N.S.W.		A. Heard & Co
Marcellus	White	Brit. bk.	275	April 13	Newcastle, N.S.W.		Russell & Co
Napoleon III	McMillan	Brit. sh.	780	April 6	Sydney		Frazer & Co
Niagara	Moridi	Foh. bk.	743	April 11	Sydney		Russell & Co
Pekin	Seymour	Amer. bk.	808	April 10	San Francisco		Russell & Co
Phoenix	Cullen	Brit. sh.	906	March 18	Cardiff	Puget Sound	Frazer & Co
Tavistock	Tate	Brit. sh.	532	January 2	Shields	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Tynedale	Steel	Brit. bk.	583	April 8	Newcastle	Newchwang	Bourjau, Hubener & Co

VESSELS LOADING.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	Flag & Rig.	Consignees.	Intended Despatch.
CHINA & JAPAN PORTS—SHANGHAI	Golden Fleece	Br. sh.	Chinese	
OTHER PORTS—				
CALLAO	Cary & Jane	Hm. bk.	Bourjau Hubener & Co	
MANILA	Maria Morton	Fr. bk.	Reynvaan Bros. & Co	
Do.	Santa Anna	Sp. bk.	Remedios & Co	
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Do.	Br. bk.	Russell & Co	Early
Do.	Atrevida	Br. bk.	Rossario & Co	
Do.	Dayepring	Fr. sh.	Order	
PORTLAND	Do.	Fr. sh.	Order	
SAIGON	Jeane Alice	Br. sh.	John Burd & Co	
SAN FRANCISCO	Eliza	Br. sh.	Bosman & Co	
Do.	J. L. Dimmock	Br. sh.	Russell & Co	Early
Do.	Reynard	Am. sh.	Russell & Co	
SUEZ, &c.—Feb. Mail	Imperatrice	Fr. str.	Messageries Imperiales	
SURINAM	M. Therese	Fr. bk.	Carlowitz & Co	

* At Whampoa.

† At Canton.

MEN-OF-WAR IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

Name.	Flag.	Rig.	Gun.	H.P.	Captain.
Algerine,	British	gun-vessel	3	80	C. E. Demville, Lieut.
Drake	British	gun-boat	3		C. Crowdy, Lieut.
Flamer	British	naval hospital	—		Attached to Melville
Forester	British	gun-boat	3	60	In Ordinary
Hardy	British	gun-boat	3	60	In ordinary
Janus	British	gun-boat	3	40	Keppel, Lieut.
Mailla	British	gun-boat	—		Johnson, Lieut. Comr.
Mar. de la Victoria	Spanish	steamer	—		Jose Vez, Captain
Melville	British	naval hospital	—		R. Bernard, D.M.I.G. &c.
Princess Charlotte	British	receiving ship	14		Commodore Oliver Jones
Riflemen	British	surveying ship	—		J. W. Reed, Nav. Lieut.
Unadilla	U. States	steamer	5	180	Hatfield, Lt. Commander
Watchful	British	gun-boat	3	40	Harbor Tender to Comm.

MEN-OF-WAR AT CANTON.

Vessel.	Flag.	Rig.	Gun.	H.P.	Captain.
Cheng-ting	Chinese	gun-boat	3		Bessard
Fee-loong	Chinese	gun-boat	5		Edwards
Hai-ching	Chinese	Customs' cruiser	4		Folsom

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON

RIVER STEAMERS.

Vessel.	Flag.	Captain.	Tons.	Owners or Agents.
Fame, (110 h. power)	British	Stephenson	117	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Fire Dart	British	Carroll	380	H., C. and M. Steam-boat C. pany
Kim Shan	British	Haskell	456	Do.
Kiu Kiang	British	Benning	617	Do.
Little Orphan	British	Laid up	49	Acheong
Poyang	British	Laid up	379	Union Dock Company Tug.
Princes Albert	British	Laid up	48	H., C. and M. Steam-boat C. pany
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy	British	Laid up	101	Q. Acheong
Spark	Amer.	Godsill	140	Thomas Hunt & Co
White Cloud	British	Graves	280	Thomas Hunt & Co

RECEIVING SHIPS.

Vessel.	At	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.
Fort William	Hongkong	B. sh.	1000	Townsend	P. & O. S. N. Steam Co
Mahamoodie	Futuhau	B. bk.	202	Oliver	Jardine, Matheson & Co
Snake	Ningpo	B. bk.	341	Green	Jardine, Matheson & Co
Water Witch	"	B. sh.	427	Lewes	Captain Leves
Lady Hayes	"	B. bg.	384	Partridge	Jardine, Matheson & Co
Wellington	"	B. bk.	472	Bennett	David Sassoon Sons & Co
Pathfinder	Ta-kau,	B. sh.	262		Jardine, Matheson & Co
Teruato	Formosa,	B. bk.			Dent & Co

Chinese Advertisements.

白告梳燕

啟者今招人投票承辦
皇家船料局內其票准
收至英四月廿五號禮
拜六日午時截止如欲
知其章程詳細者請至本
局問便知 英四月十
八號水師船料局理事
人 宋士拜禮士 啟

票投人招

啟者今招人投票承辦
皇家船料局內其票准
收至英四月廿五號禮
拜六日午時截止如欲
知其章程詳細者請至本
局問便知 英四月十
八號水師船料局理事
人 宋士拜禮士 啟

啟館本

啟者今宋士師列地
德臣公司之生已於
英八月十五號承
自是日所有各支
數目均歸宋士先
管理故特字通知
英八月十五號
宋士先地謹啟

Printed and Published by CHARLES ABRAHAM SAINT, Proprietor, at No. 8, Wyndham Street, Victoria, Hongkong.